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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

M. P. RYAN, Business Manager.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. X. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 16, 1873. NO. 237.

FIRST EDITION.

THE MODOCS.

The Savages Confessing Their Deeds—The Reported Interview With General Davis Authentic.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 15.—The following dispatch has been received from Boyle's Camp, at Tule Lake, dated June 13th:

This afternoon the Modocs sent for Dr. Cabaness and requested a second interview in order that further facts relating to missing articles, ammunition and wearing apparel might be made known to the soldiers, for reasons best known to the Indians, whose necks are just outside the latter. The Indians voluntarily made revelations to that order. Black Jim acknowledges that he stole eighteen dollars from Meacham and passed in the amount. Boston said he had Meacham's pistol hidden in the rocks, and would return it if he had a chance. Meacham's memorandum book was destroyed by the squaws. Steamboat Frank said he knew where the coat and vest of Dr. Thomas were, and could obtain them in half a day. The reverend gentleman's gold watch was carried off by Warm Spring Indians, Lieut. Cranston's ring was lost. The leading braves, including Jack, said that thirty or forty shots were fired during the massacre of the Peace Commissioners. They actively shifted the responsibility for the murder from one to another. All agree, however, that Dyke Charley did not participate in the massacre. From first to last they conducted it as an orderly and steady proceeding. Pending the arrival of orders from General Schofield regarding the disposition of the California troops, no decision as to immediate movements has been obtained. The list of captures sent by mail, though official when received, is inaccurate. The total should be reduced to one hundred and fifty-six.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 14.—The reported conversation of Gen. Davis with Brinker, representative of the *Bulletin*, is unquestionably correct. It came here in the form of an interview, questions and answers. The War Department did not believe the report that Davis had engaged Modocs against Modocs, and had gone on a scout with them. Events proved the correctness of the account. Gen. Davis had prepared the timbers for the scaffolds to hang the Modocs. Only orders from Washington prevented the execution of his plan.

CRIMES.

An Enraged Father Shoots the Companion of His Erring Daughter.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ZANESVILLE, OHIO, June 14, 1873.

Last evening Dr. Lewis, a physician of the Eighth ward, was informed that his daughter had left town with one Thomas Smith, Chief Clerk of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad shops at this place, in a buggy. Lewis followed them and found they took the pike toward New Concord, and at that point had turned towards home, finding the hotels all closed. Dr. Lewis met them about midnight, shot Smith through the left lung, and beat him over the head severely. The citizens of Concord were aroused by hearing the report of the pistol and cries of murder. Dr. Lewis took his daughter in the buggy and returned to the city, leaving Smith wounded in his buggy. At noon to-day Smith was alive, but in a critical condition. Smith is a married man, having a wife and three children living in this city. Lewis was arrested at three o'clock this afternoon, and held to await the result of Smith's injuries.

LATER.—Thomas Smith, the man shot by Dr. Smith, is much more comfortable, and prospects for his recovery are favorable. The doctor has been released on bail.

Burglaries at Zanesville, Ohio.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ZANESVILLE, OHIO, June 15, 1873.

Burglars are still prowling through the city at their pleasure. The residence of Horace Blackburn was entered last night and a valuable watch and some money taken; also, the residence of James Pe-body, from which they got one hundred and fifty dollars.

Suicide of a Murderer.

HARTFORD, CT., June 14.—David Scott, who, with his brother, was sentenced to imprisonment for life for the murder of three inmates of a house of ill-fame near Windsor Locks, in January, 1872, committed suicide in the State prison at Wethersfield this morning. He was aged twenty-five.

Murder at Cards.

BALTIMORE, June 14.—During a dispute over a game of cards on night Charles Scott, colored, fatally stabbed Thos. Rowley, colored. Scott was arrested.

Murder and Suicide—All for Love.

NASHUA, N. H., June 14.—H. Jewett, a rejected suitor, shot Ella Wood, at Hudson, in this State, this morning, then went to his home and killed his father, and failing in that fatally shot himself.

A Quarrel Results in Murder.

ST. LOUIS, June 14.—Two colored men, named Brown and Taylor, living in Springfield, Ills., quarrelled to-day, and Taylor was flogged. Taylor then went home, got a double barrelled shot gun, returned to Brown's house and shot him twice, killing him. Taylor then went to his home again, wrote a letter to his wife telling her he had killed Brown, reloaded his gun and left. The officers pursued and found him in a field outside of town. On their approach Taylor went into a thicket close by and shot himself, inflicting a wound, from which he died shortly after.

Wife Disowned to the Grave—Man Stabbed to Death in a Saloon.

NEW YORK, June 15.—Francis Gillen, aged twenty-three, a steam fitter on No. 121 Mulberry street, this evening met his wife Ella, aged nineteen, to whom he had been married five months, but with whom he had never lived, in front of No. 83 Crosby street, where she was walking with a friend, and after a few moments' conversation struck him up Broome street, near Elm, where he stabbed her five times in the breast, piercing the heart and lungs, causing death within eight minutes. The woman was taken to her mother's house, in No. 83 Glen street, where she died. She was employed of late in McGuire's store in Grand street as a saleswoman. Gillen was arrested by the police promptly and admits the stabbing.

During a drunken brawl which took place this evening in the drinking saloon of Pat Hughes, No. 446 Houston street, corner Georeck street, a laborer named James Dunn, aged twenty-three years, of No. 511 East Fifteenth street, was stabbed in the right breast and instantly killed by one Edward Kirtland, alias Curtis, a hand of hod-carriers. The stabbing was the result of a quarrel appeared to have arisen between three men named Duffy, O'Brien and Pete, and Curtis was no party to it at first.

CASUALTIES.

Railroad Employee Run Over and Killed.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ASHTABULA, OHIO, June 14, 1873.

Patrick Finland, aged fifty years, fireman of the construction train on the Ashtabula, Youngstown and Pittsburgh Railroad, was run over by the express train, bound north, on the Mahoning Coal Railroad, near this city, this noon, and almost immediately killed. The two engines ran side by side for a short distance, and he stepped on the Mahoning track directly before the advancing train. The Coroner's jury rendered a verdict absolving all parties from blame.

Stone Mason Badly Injured.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, PA., June 14, 1873.

A stone mason named George Schroyer was badly hurt while at work this morning. He was working on a building of J. P. Dunn's, on Chestnut street, and in helping another man to lift a heavy stone, slipped and fell, bringing the stone down upon his arm and leg. His arm was badly fractured at the wrist, and the flesh torn from his leg in a terrible manner.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

There were only twelve interments at Memphis Saturday from all diseases, against seventeen Friday. For the week ending yesterday there were one hundred and nineteen, only thirty-eight of cholera.

Jack Pierce and Thomas Dally were shot Saturday morning, by David Dunworth, while they were passing the latter's shop in Indianapolis. Daily is supposed to be fatally wounded. Yesterday's one previous difficulty is the alleged cause.

John Camden Hotton, publisher and bookseller in London, England, died on the 14th instant.

A new chapter in the history of the Tammany frauds in New York city is about to be made public. T. W. Ros & Co. bring suit against the Comptroller for more than two hundred thousand dollars, alleged to be due them for stationery, &c. H. L. Tanner, employed in the Comptroller's office, has made affidavit charging that the amount sued for, but not the whole amount of this money, was paid by the city and divided among T. A. Woodward and the so-called confederates in the late ring.

Pope Pius is said to have entirely recovered from his recent severe indisposition. Ex-Queen Isabella is about to proceed to Rome to confer with the Holy Father upon the prospects of the Bourbons in Spain.

The twenty-ninth annual meeting of the National Division of Sons of Temperance will commence in New York city on the 18th inst. Visiting delegates will be given a public reception.

Max Stettheimer, resident partner at Frankfort, of the well known banking firm of J. & W. Zelligman, of New York city, died there Saturday. He was United States Consul at Stuttgart during the administration of Presidents Pierce and Buchanan.

The Germans of New York city are preparing to give a fitting welcome to the Prince George Royal Band of Saxony, expected to arrive in a few days.

Judge Rice has resigned the presidency of the Maine Central Railroad, and accepted the position of resident director of the Northern Pacific Railroad.

President Grant has accepted the invitation of the Centennial Commission to participate on the approaching fourth of July, in the ceremonies attending the transfer of the grounds in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, to the Commission for the exhibition in 1876.

F. W. Bacon, waiter on the steamer Yazoo, plying between Havana, New Orleans and Philadelphia, died in New York city on the 31st ult., of yellow fever. The facts had been concealed.

Nine thousand immigrants arrived at New York during last week, making 141,886 since January first.

The Cliftwood House, at Keyport, New Jersey, was burned Friday night; loss not stated. The hotel was to open and had just been opened for the season.

Among the passengers for Europe on Saturday were D. K. Kenney, of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, Rev. Dr. John Hall, Prince Arisugawa and suite of Japan, and Samuel J. Tilden.

The steamship Batavia, from Liverpool, arrived at New York on Saturday. The Cuba, Malta and Lapland, from New York, have arrived out.

There were twenty-one interments at Memphis yesterday, against twelve on Saturday. The physicians say the number of cholera patients are increasing, but the disease yields more readily to treatment than during the past week.

The American clipper ship Young America won the race with the British clipper La Escosesa, reaching Liverpool on the 13th inst. in one hundred and six days from San Francisco.

P. W. Rhodes has been awarded the contract for publishing the New York city record. Every item in his bid, which was the lowest, was below the ordinary rates. Rhodes is almost unknown, but is said by one of the papers to have recently had dealings in the line of the contract with Tilden.

The medical commission appointed by the Governor of Massachusetts to investigate the present mental condition of Smith, the Westfield murderer, report that they find him sane and of fair intellect. The Governor and Council thereupon decline to interfere, and he will be hanged on the 27th inst.

The large wooden building of N. B. Bigelow's iron works, in New Haven, Conn., was totally destroyed by fire Sunday morning about two o'clock. The finished and unfinished machinery which the building contained was also destroyed. Loss $100,000; insurance $65,000.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 16, 1 A. M.

PROBABILITIES FOR TO-DAY.

For New England, light to fresh southerly and westerly winds, and clear or partly cloudy weather are probable. For the Middle States, Lower Lake region and South Atlantic States, light to fresh southerly and westerly winds, and generally clear or partly cloudy weather. For the Gulf States, east of the Mississippi, light to fresh southerly and westerly winds, and clear or partly cloudy weather. Middle Mississippi and Tennessee Valleys, fresh southerly winds and westerly winds, and clear or partly cloudy weather. Upper Lake region, light to fresh southerly winds and westerly winds, and clear or partly cloudy weather. Missouri, Indiana Territory, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Dakota, Rocky mountains and the Pacific coast are generally missing.

Midnight Bulletin.

June 15, 11:30—10:43 P. M.

PLACE OF OBSERVATION.	Ther.	Wind	Weather.
Cincinnati, O.	78	W.	Fair.
Davenport, Iowa	79	W.	Clear.
Indianapolis, Ind.	76	S. W.	Heat.
Louisville, Ky.	79	W.	Clear.
Memphis, Tenn.	77	W.	Fair.
Nashville, Tenn.	76		Heat.
New Orleans, La.	77	S.	Cloudy.
Omaha, Neb.	74	S. W.	Fair.
Pittsburgh, Pa.	68	N. W.	Fair.
St. Louis, Mo.	79	S.	Fair.
St. Paul, Minn.	74	W.	Nearly.
Keokuk	80	S. W.	Fair.
La Crosse	72	S.	Clear.

LOCAL MEANS FOR YESTERDAY.

Barometer, 29 814. Thermometer, 73. Humidity, 78 per cent. Direction of wind, westerly. Weather, partly cloudy. Highest temperature, 85.

Violent Storm at Sandusky, Ohio.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

SANDUSKY, Ohio, June 15, 1873.

A terrific storm of wind and rain, accompanied by thunder and lightning, passed over this city about nine o'clock last night. The wind took off the tin roofing on Enterfan block and carried it over into Water street, scattering timber, blew down trees, signs, telegraph lines, &c. The lightning struck the lumber-yards of Gilcher & Co. and Hubbard & Co., but did no great amount of damage. It also struck the roof of Fisher & Hall, passing down through and shattering the scenery to the amount of about two hundred dollars.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH.

Proceedings of the General Synod, Convened at Canton, Ohio.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

CANTON, OHIO, June 11, 2 P. M.

The Synod resumed its business, and opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Pohlman.

The application of the New York and New Jersey Synod, recently formed, for admission into the General Synod, was referred to committee.

Minutes of last session were referred to committee. Documents designed for the action of Synod were called for and presented.

The committee to whom was referred the application of the New York and New Jersey Synod, reported favorably. The Synod was then declared to be simply a union of two Synods formerly in connection with the General Synod.

Dr. Morris presented a memorial from the church council at Frederick, Md., requesting an explanation of sec. 3, chap. VI. of the Formula of Government, concerning who are the electors of a congregation—Taylor Hall to be the right, according to this section, to vote at the congregational elections? Rev. Sveringhaus offered a resolution that in the sense of this Synod the section grants females the privilege of voting in all congregational elections. Dr. Conrad moved the appointment of a committee of three who shall report on the point under discussion, which carried. Committee: Rev. Severinghaus, Dr. Conrad and E. Miller.

D. A. Beubler, Esq., presented a memorial from Rev. Dr. Cunicker, of Gettysburg, Pa., on the subject of the Unity of the Church of Christ. Dr. Schmucker was one of the originators of the World's Evangelical Alliance, which will meet in New York city early in October. This is an important document, involving great principles. It was, on motion, referred to a committee.

The subject of the appropriate work of laymen and women in the church was presented and adopted as the subject for discussion at the evening session to be opened by Rev. J. G. Butler, D. D., pastor of the Memorial Church in Washington City, D. C., and chaplain of the House of Representatives.

Synod adjourned. Prayer by Dr. Moore.

SECOND DAY.

THURSDAY, 9 o'clock A. M.

After half an hour in devotional exercises the Synod resumed business. The Secretary read the minutes of yesterday's session, which were approved. The President then read a list of the standing committees. Unfinished business was considered. The report of the Committee on Order of Business, having been under discussion for some time, was adopted.

The report of the Board of Foreign Missions, being the order of the day, was taken up. The chairman, Rev. Dr. Weckelind, of New York City. This report noticed the visit to this country of Rev. Wangst, missionary in India for thirteen years, and his return with Rev. Harpster as a colaborer in the work in India. Rev. Mr. Harpster, aged four months e died sometime after these two brethren. Rev. A. D. Rowe, a recent convert to Christ, has become interested in the missionary work, and has a large correspondence in organizing Missionary Society," and is meeting with wonderful success. He is present, and if desired, will give a detailed address of the work. The report also referred to various now employed and fifty-eight stations in the field, comprising Africa, Asia, the plains and Panama. There is a most wonderful awakening among the heathen, who are anxiously inquiring after the gospel. The work in Africa is progressing under Rev. Kelly as well as can be expected under the circumstances, the force not as large as it should be, some of the chiefs have caused a disturbance. Rev. Bridgeman and wife recently sailed for the Muhlenberg mission. Highly encouraging for Africa.

The report speaks of a Japan mission, and the application of Rev. Wm. E. Parsons to go there as a missionary. He is now with the Japan Embassy and expects to go with it to Yeddo. The field in this country is ripe for the strike, and Christ seems to stand in the presence of the General Synod calling on our church to do her part in fulfilling the great command, "Go ye into all the world and preach." That minister incurs great guilt who does not do his duty to spread this work. The Treasurer read his report. Receipts, $28,614 14; disbursements, $27,419 62.

The Board elected considerable discussion, especially the resolution of Dr. Conrad to increase the missionary force.

Pending the discussion, Synod adjourned. Prayer by Rev. Kuhl.

THURSDAY, 2 o'clock, P. M.

Synod convened, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Bahl.

The subject of Foreign Missions was resumed. Several spirited addresses were made on the matter of strengthening the missionary forces, and the means necessary to carry on more vigorously the work in the foreign field. Before the adjourning of the session Japan was left to the judgment of the Board.

Adjourned with prayer by Rev. Henninghausen.

THIRD DAY.

FRIDAY, 9 o'clock A. M.

After devotional exercises, the President called Synod to order. Opened with prayer. The subject of Home Missions being the order of the day, the Secretary, Rev. J. A. Ruthrauff, read the biennial report of the Board. At the last meeting of the Synod the Board reported thirty-one Missions. During the last two years the Board sustained fifty missions. Seven have become self sustaining. The Treasurer of the Board read his report, showing the receipts to have been about $25,000. A committee was appointed to present resolutions pertaining to the work of the Board. These resolutions elicited considerable discussion.

The Secretary was called upon to give a verbal statement of the work, its nature, and especially the field. Many of the members expressed their opinions concerning the work. The Board asked $30,000 for the next year, but this sum was thought inadequate by the Synod resolved to raise $50,000. The missions are in a very prosperous condition, the calls for aid are numerous, the field vast, and the demands great.

In the evening the anniversary meeting of the Board was held with Rev. Dr. Morris, D. D., missionary at St. Louis, Missouri, and Rev. Dr. Spreker, of Wittenberg College, Springfield, Ohio, delivered addresses. These addresses were to the point, well prepared, and listened to by a large and attentive audience.

Rev. Wm. Riley, D. D., delegate from the Reformed church, was heard. He gave an interesting account of the origin, history and work of that church. Bonn, the native city of the General Synod, welcomed the delegate in a very handsome speech.

Rev. Onyett, of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, was also introduced as the delegate from that body, and was received by the President.

Synod then adjourned with prayer by Rev. Mr. Heck.

FOURTH DAY.

SATURDAY, 9 o'clock, A. M.

Devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. Dr. Butler, of Washington city, after which the Synod was called to order by the President.

Rev. Mr. Ross, delegate from the Congregational church, was presented to the Synod. This brother brought the fraternal greetings of that body, and gave an interesting statement of their work. The President, Dr. Baum, replied in a very appropriate and felicitous speech.

The Treasurer of the Synod read his report, showing the receipts to have been over $4,000; balance on hand, $1,501.

The committee on Devotional Exercises read their report, after which the Committee on Sunday School Work was allowed to report. The report was very extensive, and indicated the encouraging progress of the work of the church. The committee recommended the devotion of next Tuesday and evening to the discussion of several topics pertaining to the Sabbath school interest, and to the appointment of a Sabbath School Board, to consist of seven persons, elected at the Convention.

The order of the day, fraternal conference on the general work of the church, was taken up. Speeches were confined to five minutes each. After considerable discussion of several topics the Synod adjourned.

G.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CANTON, OHIO, June 14, 1873.

A drenching rain fell this morning, but did not prevent the usually large attendance and the interest in the devotional exercises. Dr. Butler led the meeting, Dr. Morris, as usual, reading the Scripture lessons. The order of the day, viz: Fraternal conference on the state of religion, was suspended to hear Rev. Hastings Ross, the accredited representative of the National Council of the Congregational church. His able address was listened to with profound attention. The closing sermon was preached at five o'clock P. M., by Rev. Prof. P. Born, of Selinsgrove, from the latter clause of the 15th verse of the 14th chapter of Acts. The liturgical service was conducted by Rev. A. A. Trimper, of Illinois. The evening was set apart for devotional and conference meeting.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Representation in the Legislature—Fifty Senators and One Hundred and Fifty-two Representatives.

The Friday afternoon session of the Constitutional Convention was occupied in discussion of the section of the article on Legislature, increasing the membership of that body. Section as originally amended generally prevailed, by 47 to 28. It divides the State into fifty Senatorial Districts of compact and contiguous territory as equal in population as possible, each district to be entitled to one member, no county to be divided in forming the district unless entitled to more than one-sixth of the whole number of members; the House to consist of not less than 152 members, to be apportioned on a ratio of 26,000 inhabitants to each member; except that no county should have less than one member; provision is also made for fractional representation, etc. The article having been completed was laid over.

The Convention adjourned till Monday. Many members of the Convention left Saturday morning on an excursion to Cape Island. The invitation was extended by the West Jersey Railroad Company.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Census Officials' Accounts Adjusted.

Boiler Iron Test Commission.

THE NEW REVENUE LAW.

Its Operation Satisfactory.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 15, 1873.

Payment of Census Officials.

Colonel Harrington, acting Superintendent of the Census, has finally adjusted the accounts of the Assistant Marshals of the United States employed in taking the eighth census, and has turned them over to the Treasury Department for audit and settlement. After the completion of the census of 1860, the Assistant Marshals in the Southern States had received but their first payment, when the outbreak of the rebellion interrupted all further transactions with the National government. The second final payment, therefore, remained unpaid. After the war, payment was authorized, provided the parties could give sufficient proof of loyalty. On the last day of the late session of Congress an act was passed authorizing the settlement of these claims, without reference to the war. About eight hundred Assistant Marshals are benefited by the law. Some of these have already been paid, and the remainder will be upon presenting satisfactory evidences of identity.

Causes of Steam Boiler Explosions.

The Supervising Inspector General of Steam Vessels left for New York last evening on business connected with the proposed inquiries into the causes of steam boiler explosions. Messrs. Holmes and Crawford have notified the Bureau of their acceptance of the post of Commissioners to make the experiments on the Western rivers. Mr. Copeland has also given notice of his acceptance as Commissioner for the Eastern waters. There is some delay in the way of filling the other position for the Eastern waters, and it is on that business that General Smith has gone to New York. The place has been offered to Mr. Stevens, but that gentleman, who is largely known in connection with experiments of this nature, seems to hesitate in accepting the office.

The New Internal Revenue Law.

It is now upwards of the law of the late Congress abolishing the office of Assessors of Internal Revenue went into effect. The Bureau has watched with great care and little anxiety the practical operations of this measure of tangible reform and reduction of expenses. The working of the law has demonstrated its wisdom. There seems to be but one opinion, amongst experienced officers as to the advantages of the present greatly simplified system of collecting internal taxes. Only from on the sic ject express the conviction that the new law is a decided improvement on the old, and when greater familiarity enables them to carry it out with even greater precision, the result cannot be but highly satisfactory to the government and all officers. In some of the districts the collections from spirits have exceeded the estimates heretofore. The Supervisor of Missouri reports that "the new stamp system for the payment of whisky tax, has the effect to make taxpayers prompt in securing license, and under its operation at least twenty per cent. more has been paid into the government than were obtained under the old law." A few more such modifications of the regulations as can at to the necessities of the late war would add increased glory to the great measure that crushed the slaveholders treason, and paid off nearly four hundred millions of the debt forced upon the nation in self-defense.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 14, 1873.

THE APACHE INDIAN RAIDS.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs has received a letter from Thomas A. Jefards, Indian Agent at Cochise reservation, Arizona, in which Jefards says he has given a great deal of attention to the matter of the alleged raiding into Mexico on the part of the Cochise band of Indians, and is satisfied that the depredations in Sonora have been committed by Apache Indians living on that side of the boundary line in Mexico. In consideration of the statements and reports that a party of Sonora Apaches recently came to his agency, bringing stolen Mexican stock with them, which they refused to trade with Cochise's Indians, they were refused opportunity to do so and compelled to leave the reservation. From all the conclusion, reports that Cochise and his band were still on their best behavior, and faithful to the strict compliance with the treaty.

THE NEW MINISTER TO JAPAN.

John A. Bingham will remain in Washington several days to receive instructions as Minister to Japan. He will not proceed thither for some weeks.

THE CHINESE QUESTION.

The Secretary of the Treasury is not yet prepared to say, in advance of his official report, that the testimony elicited shows that Captain Hall died a natural death, and that the prosecution of Captain Rogice floc from the Polaris was accidental. He is desirous, however, of hearing the story of Captain Codrington and his lady friends aided may be fully known.

CHANGES IN CONSULATES.

Changes are soon to be made in about twenty Consulates, in order that Southern men may be appointed to them, the President having recently expressed his desire to give office to Southern men as well as to southern political friends.

REPLY FROM GENERAL HOWARD.

General O. O. Howard, noticing a recently published article concerning his management of the Freedmen's Bureau, and certain papers in connection therewith submitted to the Attorney General, says the sum, between three and four thousand dollars, represented as "snort" in the disbursing officer's accounts, was unadvisedly and innocently, and he immediately paid the amount. He says the charges of fraud are unfounded. As to the thirty three thousand dollars,

The Daily Commercial.

MONDAY, JUNE 16, 1873.

During the month of May the shipments from Philadelphia to foreign countries aggregated $2,196,752, against $1,728,324 during the corresponding period in 1872. Of this amount petroleum was the item of greatest value, being worth $1,300,796.

The exports of specie from this country are now mainly confined to silver. The supply of this metal from the silver mines in the Rocky mountain range and from the Pacific coast is nearly sufficient to meet the export demand and prevent the exportation of gold.

The meeting of citizens to consider the project of establishing a Mechanics' Institute in this city, will be held this afternoon, at two o'clock, in the Common Council Chamber. The object is one which should interest this great manufacturing community, and it is desirable that the meeting should be largely attended.

The Presidents of the several Republican County Conventions lately held, met on Saturday and appointed the Republican County Committee for the ensuing year. The chairman chosen is Jacob Reese, Esq., who served so vigilantly and effectively as Chairman of the Finance Committee last year. He is an active worker, well acquainted with the politics of the county, and has faith in the cause he is working for; and as he is backed by a strong committee, we are warranted in looking for the usual grand and overpowering result in Allegheny county this fall.

Hon. J. W. F. White, the Republican candidate for Associate Law Judge in this county, is at home for a few days from the Constitutional Convention, on a visit to his family. Mr. White has been a constant attendant, from the start, on the sessions of the Constitutional Convention, never shirking his work or absenting himself from duty. When one-half of the Convention was away, and frequently left the body without a quorum, Mr. White was always on hand; and now, after a long absence from home, he is entitled to the brief rest he proposes to take.

The New York *Times*, after having helped the "Reform" movement in that city to a successful issue at the polls, and having since, also, become thoroughly disgusted with its work, that city being as corruptly and vilely managed under the "Reformers" as under the old dynasty, has now turned its attention to reforming Philadelphia. If its labors have no better result in one city than the other, it may as well cease from them. The debt of the city of New York when the "Reformers" came into power, was $95,000,000; it is now, after less than six months of their benign rule, $107,000,000. The debt of Philadelphia is less than half of this, now; but the *Times* is apparently anxious to have a companion in its misery, and will not rest content until it has brought the Quaker City to a level with New York put the spawn of Tammany on its bench, and hoisted Charlicks and Hank Smiths and Havemeyers into its high places.

We have referred frequently, of late, to the high prices of iron and its manufactures in England, and the effect on the trade in this country. The following paragraph from the Sheffield (England) *Telegraph* would seem to show that the metal workers of Pennsylvania are able to compete with English manufacturers in a branch wherein until very recently they were without a rival:

"We are informed by one of the leading firms in the steel trade that within the last few days letters have been received from the United States countermanding a large number of orders on account of the high prices which now prevail. These orders are being placed in America, and both manufacturers and workmen in England are likely to feel the effects of the grasping policy which has been recently pursued by too many coal owners as well as the best paid artisans. The result of that policy has been an advance of price which is quite as prejudicial to the interests of this country as the heavy protective duties on the other side of the Atlantic—of which we have all been complaining so loudly. The increase of our exports of iron and steel has recently been at a diminishing rate, and it is high time that the question how far we are driving trade from the country should be carefully considered by mine owners as well as by workmen."

A Washington City paper, which is nothing if not odd, sets up a claim against the government for Mrs. R. E. Lee, demanding that she be reimbursed for the loss of the Arlington estate, which the government has converted in to a cemetery for those whom the husband of Mrs. Lee was instrumental in slaying. Arlington was purchased by the government at a tax sale, the land having been sold for non-payment of taxes, and the title, under ordinary circumstances, would be good beyond question. But the paper in question alleges that *before the sale the friends of* Mrs. Lee offered to pay the taxes and were refused permission to do so. This assertion is made, it is said, upon the authority of Mrs. Lee herself, but no evidence is given to support it. Assertions are easily made; but we decline to give credence to this, unless supported by proof. If true, the proof must be easy of attainment. The government cannot afford to commit a piece of robbery, on the other hand, the people cannot be asked to judge and condemn the government on the unsupported assertion of any one. Mrs. Lee was not only the wife of a Rebel and Traitor, but was a Rebel herself, and was far away within the Rebel lines when Arlington was sold. She can know nothing of the facts personally, and if she has any facts, let her out with them.

FIERY APATHY.

Fire, not as a means of utility and comfort but as an agent of destruction, has within the last two years assumed an importance never before attached to it as an element in the ordinary cares and calculations of American business men and owners of property. And yet it seems almost impossible for them fully to realize the fact. Most persons of the instructed classes are apt to be impatient of ethical commonplaces, and especially of those admonitions which set forth or imply the tendency of men to ignore or forget the precautions needful for their own safety. Indeed, they are apt to feel even a hint on the subject as an affront or an impertinence; it seems to them like a claim of superiority on the part of the monitor or like a charge of stupidity against themselves. And yet the general need of such warnings (if they could do any good) was never before made more manifest than by the apathy with which the mass of the people of our cities and towns almost daily witness or hear of the ravages of fire. Some of the facts mentioned in illustration of this prevailing indifference, are hardly credible, however well authenticated.

Thus, stimulated by the terrible conflagration in Boston some months ago, a large number of the leading merchants of the city petitioned the Legislature to take some action for protection against a similar disaster in the future. The causes of the calamity had been thoroughly investigated, and the petitioners were able to state, with complete precision, the measures of safety required. But though one branch of the Legislature at once took action in the case, its act resulted in nothing, through the contemptuous neglect of the other branch. The explanation given is that neither the press nor the citizens of Boston in general felt sufficient interest in the matter to exert their influence in favor of the bill. It seems also that a building act prepared by the principal architects of the city, and designed to restore the burnt district in a manner to guard against a repetition of disaster, was defeated by the clamors of "small builders and lumber dealers," whose trades were threatened with injury by the act. It is plain that they could have prevailed only through the sympathy of the citizens. Still more significant is the fact that many persons who, intending to rebuild their houses, had prepared plans with a view to safety from fire, immediately changed their plans and recurred to the "wooden tinder-box style" of architecture when they learned that there would be no legislation to interfere with them. Such facts are more noteworthy in Boston than they would be in most other places, because the men who thus act are probably all wealthy enough to consult public utility in devising plans for their houses. Certainly in the part of the city referred to the poverty or the small means of the persons concerned cannot be alleged, as was the case in a part of Chicago, in favor of infl ammable structures. Whether the conflagration of a few days ago, so soon succeeding the former one, has produced a permanent impression on the minds of the Bostonians, or will prompt them to obtain adequate legislation and to insist on the needful precautions in the rebuilding their houses, remains to be seen. One may hope for such a result; to count upon or expect it with any confidence would indicate ignorance of human nature.

In truth the apathy of the Bostonians is no more wonderful than the apathy of the inhabitants of other places. In all reason the lesson of the great fire of Chicago enforced by the great fire of Boston should have made as deep and lasting an impression upon the people of New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and other cities as upon the people of Chicago or Boston. Perhaps it has done so, as they seem all about equally oblivious of the lesson's practical import. By way of illustration think of a fact lately reported from New York. The people, and especially the Fire Commissioners of the metropolis were greatly excited by the Chicago and Boston calamities, and for many days after each of them, the New York papers were almost filled with letters, editorials, etc., "improving the event," as preachers used to say. And yet, as a New York journal states, "it is proved by the results of the fire in Sullivan street the other day, that the mistaken economy of the Fire Commissioners, in dispensing with the services of the bell-ringers in the lower part of the city, caused a lamentable delay in the arrival of the engines." The fact is, that the firemen who were at their homes were for a considerable time unaware of the demand made by telegraph for their services, and meantime the flames gained a headway which might have been fatal to a considerable portion of the city. Instead of adopting the increased precautions which a few months ago were seen and admitted to be necessary, it thus appears that the New York Commissioners have actually, by a wretched attempt to save a few dollars, lessened the effectiveness of the protective machinery at their command.

As to the Fire Department of our own city, we have neither charges nor complaints to make. It is, however, evident that here too comparative apathy prevails among the people in the presence of imminent peril. In Boston and elsewhere attention has recently been directed to the increased peril of fire from the saturation of floors with oil. Everybody knows that Pittsburgh is an inflammable city. Are all practicable measures taken to prevent the ravages of fire? Is full advantage taken of the means presented in the position of the city for the purpose? These questions, only a few months ago, were asked among us with an emphasis which demanded an answer in the negative, and though no longer asked, the questions have not lost a particle of their importance.

The Baltimore *American* calls female suffrage "a pestilent crotchet." So Anti-Slavery, in its earlier days, was called "a pestilent crotchet," and even worse names, and the Apostles of Christianity were stigmatized as "these men who have turned the world upside down." Experience, however, has shown that calling things by bad names is not argument, and a crotchet is not got out of people's heads by saying it is "pestilent." There must be stronger arguments than this if female suffrage is to be overthrown.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Over 5,000,000 acres of land are open for homesteads and pre-emption in Dakota.

The San Francisco *Bulletin* says two-thirds of the bad crops in that state are due to bad farming.

An Iowa man has nursed to vigorous growth 150 mullen plants, under the hallucination that they were tobacco.

The Cherokee, Ia., *Times*, of the 6th, says: "As we go to press the air is filled with millions of grasshoppers. The cloud is so vast that the sun seems to shine through an Indian summer fog."

The English Exchequer returns to May 24 show that the revenue from the 1st of April amounted to £9,606,021, while at the same time last year it was £10,432,436. The expenditures has been $11,136,909, as against £10,849,969 last year.

An Oregon paper blames its people for sending to California for timothy and honey and potatoes, and tells them that they ought almost to drive California products out of the San Francisco market.

The Prussian government intend to bring in a bill to make the violation of contracts by workmen with their employers a criminal offense.

The Russian Ministry of Marine intends to establish in the Baltic and Black Seas training ships for sailors on the model of those existing in England. This measure is dictated by the urgent necessity there is to create for the Russian fleet a nursery of experienced sailors.

Michigan has 685 convicts in the State prison.

The Germans are reported to have adopted a 158 pound rifled gun in the siege artillery. This is the largest gun ever attempted to be used in field operations. They have also been making some 700 pounder guns, throwing a projectile 100 pounds heavier than any of those now made by the British.

One difference between an omnibus and a watercart is that while the one stops at a hall the other stops at a rain.

The meanest pickpocket in the world stole $424 from a blind soldier in Dayton, Ohio.

The Oregon papers report enormous crops of wheat in Oregon. This will serve somewhat to balance the short crop of California.

Patrons of Husbandry—Mothers with marriageable daughters.

The average age of the men married in England during 1870, was 27.9 years; that of the women was 25.7. The mean age of the widowers was 42.6, and of the widows 38.3, that of the bachelors being 25.8, and of the spinsters 24.4.

Minnehaha Falls will be sold to satisfy a mortgage.

The second growth of pine is fit for lumber in the Wisconsin pineries.

On a recent trial in South Wales, to test the validity of a will, it was proved that in 1867 the testator became impaired in intellect to such an extent that he went to the postoffice with a postage stamp on his forehead, and requested to be sent by mail to a place he mentioned.

An entire congregation of German Roman Catholics, within the jurisdiction of the Episcopal Bishop of Central New York, during the latter part of May signified their desire to the Right Rev. *F. D.* Huntingdon to be placed under his care; whereupon the Rev. A. F. Rumpf, a German priest of the Episcopal Church, was sent to them.

"Mamma, can't we have anything we want?" "Yes, my dears; but be careful and not want anything you can't have."

Rowell's American Newspaper Directory for 1873 contains the revised and corrected list of the American periodicals to the present date. From the large mass of collection of statistics contained in the volume it appears that the whole number of newspapers, magazines, and other periodicals now published in the United States amounts to 6,768, of which 721 are daily journals.

A Liverpool paper speaks of "Artemus Ward Beecher, the great American humorist."

The seven thousand Cleveland (England) ironstone miners are still unemployed. They are willing to refer the wages question to arbitration, and to return to work on condition of abiding by any decision that may be given. Nothing important can be done until the employers meet.

As to the punishment of murderers, says the Rochester *Democrat*, the latest proposition is that they be deprived of sight. Which is to say that the murderer must be made insane whether he is so or not at the time of the commission of the deed—for do we not read, "out of sight, out of mind?"

It is looked upon as an extraordinary act, and one which causes wonderment, how the surveyors of the Polaris could remain on an ice floe from October until April, and float from Northumberland Island down to the coast of Labrador, a distance of 1,500 miles. Yet a similar act occurred a few years ago from an expedition to the North Pole, fitted out under German auspices. Parties composing that expedition were wrecked, and remained on the ice from October until June, having floated during that time from the northeastern extremity of Greenland down to Cape Farewell.

The French newspapers, in giving reports of the silk crop, do not speak very encouragingly. From Lyons, the center of the silk industry, it is reported that the yield becomes worse principally in consequence of the scarcity of leaves, and that many of the worms had to be thrown away. The general impression is that the French silk yield will hardly equal that of last year.

Some individual with a soft heart writes to the editor of the Louisville *Courier-Journal* a certain prophylactic for cholera. He says that when the cholera is around, all you have to do, to secure immunity, is to put sulphur in your socks every morning. A half teaspoonful of sulphur per sock is all that is necessary. It is alleged that this process charges the system with sulphuretted hydrogen, and sulphuretted hydrogen is the stand-by of the homeopathists. The preventive is a simple one. The process may increase wash bills, but, if the sulphur doesn't drive away the cholera, it will deodorize the feet, and in the summer time this is not the worst thing that can happen.

Nashua, N. H., seems to be peopled mainly by factory operatives and intelligent dogs. Its latest dog story is about a man who wanted to subscribe for a daily paper, but lived three-quarters of a mile from the carrier's route, and sent his dog down for the paper every day. The canine messenger appears with perfect regularity, gets the paper and trots home. Nashua dogs ought to have the right to vote.

Few persons are aware of the great convenience to the public of the Money Order Office. Among the most recent of all postal improvements, it is our only national bureau that pays a profit to the Treasury. The Patent Office is self-supporting; but the Money Order Office adds an annual profit of over a hundred thousand dollars. It is only eight years old; yet it transmits fifty millions a year in sums averaging about eighteen dollars each. And these moneys are sent over all this country, Great Britain, Germany, and Switzerland; and through Switzerland over nearly all civilized Europe; for Switzerland is the central banking house of the world's money orders.

The New York *World* is laboring to show that New York city was never in so filthy a condition as now, while the *Times* presents statistics to show that the city was never more healthy than at present. As we are compelled to believe both statements, says the Toledo *Blade*, of course the conclusion is forced upon us that filth is rather essential to the perfect health of a genuine Gothamite.

Heavy Grain Shipments.

[From the Philadelphia Ledger.]

For a week past, the arrivals of grain shipments from the West have been unusually large over the Pennsylvania Railroad—so large, indeed, as to have created a temporary blockade of the Company's yards in West Philadelphia, owing to a want of storage capacity or facilities for delivery. The arrivals have been so heavy that nearly five hundred loaded cars are now at West Philadelphia awaiting delivery. The large grain depot on Market street is also taxed to its utmost, with about one hundred cars per day. The difficulty is being rapidly overcome by the Company, however, by the enlargement of the elevator at Washington street and the use of the adjoining piers, to relieve the pressure. The Company are also using the piers at Greenwich Point, on the Delaware, for grain transferred into vessels from the shutes heretofore used for coal shipments. In the meantime the works at the mouth of the Schuylkill are being hastened to completion by September 1st. Here storage room will be obtained for over 1,000,000 bushels. The general freight business from the West is also reported as being unusually heavy, making a decided increase over previous years at this season.

This paragraph, from the Wilmington *Commercial*, shows a sad state of affairs in Little Delaware: "Under our present penal code, a man who steals a loaf of bread is publicly whipped, but a man who murders another, and cuts him up into pieces, is not punished at all. This seems wrong. In the Dover jail is John Carpenter, a black man, who will be hung on the 25th of this month. His crime is being found under a bed in a house, and it is assumed that he intended to commit rape! There are circumstances in his favor which throw a grave doubt on this inference, but John will be hung as sure as the 25th day of June comes."

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Santo Domingo, Past and Present; With a glance at Hayti. By Samuel Hazard, author of "Cuba, with Pen and Pencil." Published by Harper & Brothers, New York. For sale by Gildenfenny & Hess, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Public attention, within two or three years, has been frequently called to consider the merits of Santo Domingo. The publication, therefore, of this volume is timely, and will impart valuable information to those seeking an intelligent view of that country, the historic facts, quaint customs of the people, physical features of the country, together with maps, surveys, distances, statistics, &c., make the book invaluable. The style throughout is easy and graceful, and appears to have been written solely to give an authentic and reliable history of the present condition of the country and people.

Behind the Scenes in Washington. By Edward Wilson Martin, author of "Scouts of the Great City," etc. Published by the Continental Publishing Company and National Publishing Company.

This volume contains a graphic account of the Mobilier Investigation, the Congressional Rings, Political Intrigues, and Workings of the Lobbies. It gives a brief history of some leading public men, and also an excellent description of the public buildings. The book is written in a dashing style, and contains many passages of "rich and racy" reading. In spite of its sensational type, it abounds with good things, which will amply repay the reader. It contains incidents, too, of political intrigues and corrupt lobbies, which will startle the pure and upright. The work is sold by subscription, and may be obtained at any of the branches of this publishing company.

The Works of Thomas Guthrie, D. D. Published by Robert Carter & Bros., New York. For sale by S. A. Clarke, of Pittsburgh.

Few writers in the religious world of this age attained such an enviable reputation as the late Dr. Guthrie. His name was almost a household word, chiefly through the *Sunday Magazine*, which has an extensive circulation in this country. All of his writings are characterized for their terse, sharp, incisive sentences, and abound with graphic pictures of men and things. There is a felicitousness of expression, purity of tone, and vein of deep spirituality that shows the rare gifts possessed as a writer. "The Gospel in Ezekiel," "The Saint's Inheritance," "Speaking to the Heart," "Man and the Gospel and Our Father's Business," are beautiful illustrations of this gifted divine as an author. These volumes contain sermons and discourses on many themes of common thought, and are calculated to elevate and instruct the reader. Carters propose to publish a new uniform edition of his works in nine volumes. Part of the series are already issued.

Protection Against Fire, and the Best Means of Putting out Fires. By Joseph Bird. Published by Hurd & Houghton, New York. For sale by S. A. Clarke, of Pittsburgh.

This work is singularly practical and easily comprehended by unprofessional readers. The suggestions for the security of life and property are sensible, and easily brought into practice in case of fire. A glance at the contents indicates at once the practical character of the book. It shows how to preserve life and protect property from fire. It gives a description of new means used to prevent the destruction by fire of dwellings, public buildings and warehouses, and presents the old and new systems for subduing the fiery element. It contains much valuable information for all classes of readers.

Questions of the Day. By Rev. John Hall, D. D., pastor of the Fifth avenue Presbyterian Church, New York. Published by Dodd & Mead, New York. For sale by R. S. Davis & Co., Pittsburgh.

The immediate object of this well-known divine, in preparing these discourses, was for the benefit and instruction of the Ladies' Bible class of his church. The topics are of a familiar character, and such as are discussed to a considerable extent in every-day life. The author has amplified some of the discourses, since their delivery, and put them in this form in response to the urgent call of his numerous friends. The publishers have brought out this volume in a chaste form.

Household Edition of Charles Dickens. Published by Harper & Bros., New York. For sale by Gildenfenny & Hess, Pittsburgh.

We repeat the opinion before expressed, that this edition is one of the most elegant that has been printed of the great Dickens. It is a marvel of cheapness, and serves to show the wonderful resources of the Harpers, in grouping together so many excellent features, at comparatively a trifling cost. "Nicholas Nickleby" and "Bleak House," of the series, have recently appeared, and may be found in all the leading book stores.

Agnes Fairfield; or, The Triumph of Faith. By Charley F. Hoffman. Published by Henry Hoyt, Boston. For sale by S. A. Clarke, of Pittsburgh.

This is a delightfully told story, especially for young people, as it portrays home pictures with much fidelity. The chief character, "Agnes Fairfield," is drawn true to life, and well illustrates the grace and culture of a religiously trained person. The closing episode is described in graceful words.

Lord Life. For Sunday Schools. By Philip Phillips. For sale by S. A. Clarke & Co., Pittsburgh.

Harper & Brothers, New York, have brought out this work in fine style. It illustrates in song the journey of Christians and her children to the Celestial City. Copious extracts from Bunyan are given, with wood-cut illustrations.

Hallam's Constitutional History of England, with the author's latest additions and corrections, and adapted to the use of students. By William Smith, D. C. L., L.L.D. Published by Harper & Brothers, New York. For sale by Gildenfenny & Hess, Pittsburgh.

No series of historical works excels "The Student's Series," issued by the Harpers. This volume has been prepared on the same plan as "The History of the Middle Ages," and embodies all the features of the previous volumes—condensing some of the less important remarks, and omitting most of the notes at the foot of the pages. Nothing has been, however, essential to the unity of the work has been omitted. The arrangement of the book is convenient for reference, and for the use of students, and is divided into sections that an index rather than the reading events can be readily obtained from the contents and ample index at the close of the volume.

Wonderful Adventures. A Series of Narratives of Personal Experiences among the Native Tribes of America. With forty-five illustrations. Published by Willis, Kraus & Co., Philadelphia. For sale by R. S. Davis & Co., Pittsburgh.

Lovers of daring exploits and hairbreadth escapes will enjoy this racy volume. Just now it ought to be a popular book, in view of the trouble with "Poor Lo!" The numerous elegant illustrations are in keeping with the text. The writers of the "Wonderful Adventures" have the "knack" of telling a story well. Major Calhoun gives a graphic description of the "passage of the great canon of the Colorado," first narrative, followed by six others. Of the subjects: "A Doctor's Life among the Indians," and "Kiowas" is pre-eminent. Withal the apparently sensational type of the stories, there is a fund of information imparted relative to people and things that cannot fail to interest and instruct the reader.

The Mineral Springs of the United States and Canada. By George E. Walton, M. D., of the Miami Medical College, Cincinnati. Published by D. Appleton & Co., New York. For sale by R. S. Davis & Co., Pittsburgh.

In this volume we are furnished with valuable information concerning mineral springs, that, to some extent, but little is known. Thousands are deeply interested to know the virtues of waters of a curative character. The author has carefully gathered facts concerting mineral waters, with analyses and notes, which throw much light upon what has heretofore been almost unknown. The book opens with some historical facts bearing upon mineral waters, with the classifications, chemical constituents, therapeutics and effect of the same on people. Chapters are given relating to alkaline, saline, cathartic, chalybeate, purgative, calcic and thermal waters. The list also of unclassified waters is pretty large. The book is opportune and ought to have a wide circumstation.

The Payson, Dunton & Scribner Manual of Penmanship. Published by Woolworth, Ainsworth & Co., New York. For sale by the Pittsburgh Book and News Co., 162 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

This admirable treatise on penmanship is what it purports to be—a hand-book for teachers, engravers, draughtsmen, etc. The arrangement of the text, and copious illustrations, will add much towards comprehending its excellent features. In fact, everything claimed is entitled to consideration.

Physical Geography. By Archibald Geikie, LL. D., F. R. S., with illustrations. Published by D. Appleton & Co., New York. For sale by S. A. Clarke & Co., Pittsburgh.

Appleton's "Scientific Primers," edited by Huxley, Roscoe and Balfour Stewart, are just the thing to get an idea of the class of stories, and contain valuable information to students. The chief divisions are the air, the circulation of water on the land, the sea, and the inside of the earth. We gladly recommend this series of primers.

Lars: A Pastoral of Norway. By Bayard Taylor. Published by James R. Osgood & Co., Boston. For sale by S. A. Clarke & Co., Pittsburgh.

This pastoral is a dainty piece of word painting. The leading characters are presented with life like precision. Few poets combine completely artistic excellence, with a flowing and natural style as Taylor. It is another practical illustration of the singular genius of the author, and versatility of his talents. We should like to give some specimens from this elegant creation, but we must forbear at this time.

Johannes Olaf: A Novel by Elizabeth DeWille. Translated from the German by F. E. Bunnett. Published by Roberts Brothers, Boston. For sale by S. A. Clarke & Co., Pittsburgh.

This is a story of exciting interest, the scenes of which are laid in other lands. The lovers of light reading will find much in the volume to engage them. We have not given it a careful reading, but think from examination that the romance ought to have many admirers. The book is handsomely printed.

An Open Question. By James De Mille. Lakeville; or, Substance and Shadow. By Mary Healy. Published by D. Appleton & Co., New York. For sale by S. A. Clarke & Co., Pittsburgh.

Three stout paper covered volumes form a part of "Appleton's Library of American Fiction." Both are nicely illustrated. They are unlike the common trashy novels, and are written in a high tone.

The Red Rover. This is the second volume of Cooper's Sea Tales, in paper covers. J. Fennimore Cooper; published by D. Appleton & Co., New York. These sea tales are fascinating.

The Cuthbertson Family, published by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia, and for sale by Gildenfenny & Hess, Pittsburgh. This volume is said to be a novel of much worth.

The Lazy Tour, of Two Idle Apprentices. By Charles Dickens (Boz). Published by T. B. Peterson & Brothers. For sale by Gildenfenny & Hess. This story of Dickens is too well known to need any further commendation.

The wheat crop of the United States last year yielded nearly two hundred and fifty millions of bushels, a considerable increase over 1871, when the yield was not quite two hundred and thirty-one millions. Pennsylvania, years ago, was the great wheat producing State of the Union, but its comparative yield has since declined, so that in 1872, producing 31,668,000 bushels, it was only the ninth State in the order of wheat growing, Pennsylvania's yield being exceeded by Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa and California. Last year's wheat crop in Pennsylvania was a short one, however, our yield in 1871 having been over nineteen millions of bushels, an amount exceeded by but one State—Illinois—and by only seven States and Territories of bushels. Last year the heaviest wheat crop was that of California, over twenty-five and a half millions of bushels, Illinois coming second with twenty-four and three-quarter millions.

The death is announced at Portsmouth, N. H., of Mrs. Levi Woodbury, widow of the ex-Governor of New Hampshire. The lady was seventy six years of age, and had the reputation of having been one of the belles of Washington during the Presidency of General Jackson.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

President Judge, District Court,
HON. THOMAS EWING, Pittsburgh.

Associate Judge, District Court,
HON. J. W. F. WHITE, Sewickley.

State Senate,
HON. GEORGE H. ANDERSON, Pittsburgh.

Assembly,
First City District,
HENRY H. MCCORMICK, Pittsburgh.
Second City District,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT, Pittsburgh.
County Districts,
J. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins.
A. B. YOUNG, Robinson.
A. C. HAYS, Pittsburgh (South Side).
R. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley.
HENRY GERWIG, Allegheny.

Prothonotary,
B. F. KENNEDY, Pittsburgh.

County Treasurer,
Capt. SAMUEL KILGORE, Pittsburgh.

County Commissioner,
AUGUSTUS H. BECKERT, Allegheny.

Jury Commissioner,
Capt. JOHN McCLELLAND, West Deer.

Coroner,
WILLIAM McCALLIN, Pittsburgh.

Director of the Poor,
THOMAS VARNER, Baldwin.

PERSONAL.

Dr. Woolsey is writing a work on the Treaty of Washington, in reply to Caleb Cushing.

Dr. Holmes, on being asked by a young physician what sign he had better put on his door, replied, "The smallest fevers gratefully received."

Iowa people do a great many funny things. The latest reported achievement is that of a young lady teacher in Ringgold county, who rides to school every morning on an ox.

Professor Goudsmit, of the University of Leyden, Holland, a leading Continental jurist and author, arrived on the Algeria a few days since. He comes to study our institutions.

Philip Embury, of whom it is said that he emigrated from Ireland in 1795, and in 1766 conducted the first Methodist service performed in America, is to be commemorated by a monument, to be erected by the Methodists.

The Marquis of Westminster has given a plot of ground in London to a workingmen's club for the erection of a lecture hall and reading room.

Professor Owen, the venerable anatomist, was made a Companion of the Bath by Queen Victoria on her birthday.

The Buffalo *Express* thinks that charging C. Jack with being the real author of "Betsey and I Are Out" is a wicked attempt to prejudice public sentiment against him before he has had a hearing. It wants to be noticed as one journal that discredits the malicious report.

Lancelotte is the name of the newest prodigy on the piano. It is a little Italian boy who plays the piano like a master, not only known compositions, but improvisations on any motive given him. He is only six years old, and has so revolutionized his own country that he has already been demanded in Paris, where he arrived lately, but without having as yet had an opportunity of playing in public.

A newspaper correspondent who interviewed Don Carlos at Bayonne, recently, says: "Don Carlos is a tall, slim man, nearly six feet high. He wears a thick beard, and his first appearance makes a very agreeable impression, which is increased by his lively manner and an almost feminine smile."

They have great church privileges in San Francisco—greater, we fear, than they improve. It is said that those who are too lazy or too diffident to enter any one of the churches on Sunday may stand anywhere within a mile of his pulpit and hear Dr. Cox expound the gospel to his congregation, while in their offices, one or two blocks off, Christian proselytes can pursue their exchanges and hear the Doctor preach at the same time, such a perfect Bonnerges is this reverend gentleman.

Bishop Kip, of California, has held his office for twenty years, and the diocese owes him $21,000 arrears of salary! At the last convention the indebtedness was acknowledged, but nothing was done about discharging it.

A minister examined his school boys thus: "What is the meaning of the word repentant?" "Please, sir, I don't know." "Now, if I had stolen a loaf of bread, what should I be?" "Please, sir, locked up." "Well, should I feel sorry?" "Yes." "Well, why should I feel sorry?" "Please, sir, 'cause you are catched."

Pauline Lucca has so wide a circle of admirers that the unexpected news of her domestic troubles will gain her general sympathy. Judge Faucher, has granted her a decree of absolute divorce from her husband, Baron von Rhade, who is shown to have been guilty of marital infidelity in Berlin. The Baron von Rhade is Madame Lucca's second husband. Her first husband, Baron von Rhoden, whom she married in 1855, was slain in the war between France and Prussia in 1870.

Poisoning the Sick.

There never was a specialty in medicine that was not pirated. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is no exception to the general rule. Fraud follows in the track of the Great Vegetable Restorative as it makes the circle of the world, and offers its pernicious imitations to the sick at every turn, anxious to drench the public with their trash. The imitators and counterfeiters offer it by the gallon, as well as by the bottle. Beware of this deluge of abominations. Bear in mind that the true article is sold in bottles only, and the impress of genuineness is to be found upon the glass itself as well as upon the finely engraved government stamp and the elegant label. The great remedy is proof against all the cunning of bilious disorders and complaints of the digestive organs and the nervous system, maladies upon which the vile imitations produce no more effect than the Pope's Bull upon the comet.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
ASSETS JANUARY 1st, 1873, - - $778,251 56.
Chartered in 1862.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., and compounded from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn permanently is added to the principal and draws Interest from the 1st of January following.

BOARD OF MANAGERS:
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN H. AIKEN, Jr., Vice Presidents.
D. E. MCKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. M. Brown, Jr., Solicitor. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John A. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, W. H. Donner, Wm. Schwartz, Christopher Ege.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Cresson Springs

The Mountain House at this favorite summer resort, on the summit of the "Alleghenies," will be open for the reception of visitors on the

JUNE 18th.

Since last season an artesian well has been sunk on the ground, which will provide an unlimited supply of the purest water.

For further particulars address

G. W. MELLIN,
Mountain House, Cresson Springs,
Or at St. Cloud Hotel, Arch street, Philadelphia.

BEDFORD
Mineral Springs

This popular Summer resort will be Opened for the Reception of Visitors on the

10th day of June.

Pittsburgh and Western Visitors can take either the P. R. R or Baltimore and Connellsville, reaching Bedford in from 10 to 12 hours. Excursion tickets can be had at railroad office, and baggage checked through.

Bedford is easy of access to all parts of country at the following rates at the Spring:

Barrel, 4½ gals.	$4 25
Half Barrel, 2½ Gals.	2 75
Half Barrel, 20 Gals (in mulberry).	3 50
Keg, 5 to 10 Gallons.	2 00

For further information address

A. G. ALLEN, Bedford Springs, Pa.

Adams House—
M. S. ADAMS, Proprietor.
Formerly Continental, LAWRENCEBURG, PA. This House has recently been Refitted and Refurnished with New and Elegant Furniture, and is now open for the accommodation of the public.
A Hack will be run from the House to the Railroad, connecting with all day trains, affording free passage to all patrons of the House

THE BECKWITH $20
Portable
FAMILY SEWING MACHINE
On 30 Days' Trial,

With strength and capacity equal to any, regardless of cost. This Machine runs easy, with all complications, and with the movement of ONLY TWO PARTS (the Needle arm and Looper), in the simplest manner possible. Stitch feeds the Goods, half guides the Cloth, fastens the Seams, sews on Buttons, and Tucks, and is Self-Regulating. REMEMBER, the movement of only two parts does all this, which enables it to do work in a manner and rapidity thus so liable to get out of order, and it differs from other machines in the ease to operate, as the common speed is more than sufficient for the Sewing Machine Needle, and regulates the assistance of only one hand or eye as one finger, thus leaving the right hand entirely at liberty to play the wheel, which runs easy and even as well balanced

No Toilsome Tread of the Treadle.

Orders promptly filled on receipt of $20. Beckwith Sewing Machine Co., 862 Broadway, New York. mwf

Do You Remember the Old Favorite,
THE CELEBRATED
Golden Atlantic Navy,
Manufactured from
CHOICE OLD KENTUCKY STOCK,
RICHMOND, VA.
For Sale by Wholesale Dealers everywhere.
mwf

Strength is Security!
ASSETS $10,000,000 GOLD.
Royal Insurance Company,
OF LIVERPOOL.
COFFIN, KELLOGG & CO., Agents,
Cor. Third Avenue and Wood Pittsburgh, Pa.
mwf

NEW CHROMO—ENTITLED
THE FRIENDS,
Given to each customer by the
Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co.,
26 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH
This is a fine picture of a kind-hearted boy feeding his household pets.

DRY GOODS.

Jas. Caldwell & Co.

INVITE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THEIR
FRESH OPENING
OF LUPIN'S CELEBRATED
FABRICS for SUMMER WEAR
Including
Black Bombazines
Cashmeres,
Tamise Cloth,
Wool Delaines,
Black Hernanis,
(PURE SILK WARP).
Silk and Satin Stripe
Hernanis and
Grenadines.

The above Goods were purchased in New York at the recent closing out Auction Sale of Lupin's Spring and Summer Fabrics.

We are consequently able to offer them at 10 per cent. less than regular prices. Parties in want of such goods will find it to their advantage to call early and make their selection.

118 and 120
Federal Street, Allegheny.
AT
McKEE'S
(Old Barker's Establishment),
A SPLENDID NEW LINE OF
BLACK SILKS,
JAPANESE SILKS,
STRIPED GRENADINES,
PLAIN GRENADINES,
STRIPED HERNANIS,
CHENE MOHAIRS,
YOSEMITE STRIPES,
WHITE PIQUES,
FIGURED PIQUES,
LACE CURTAINS,
LACE SACQUES,
LACE POINTS,
ERENCH PERCALES,
FRENCH LAWNS,
TUSSORE STRIPES.
AT LOWEST PRICES.

In Every Department an Entirely New Line of Goods,
AT LOWEST PRICES.

A. D. M'KEE,
Successor to J. W. Barker and M'Kee, Murphy & Co.,
59 MARKET ST.

OPEN!
NEW STRAW GOODS.
NEW RIBBONS
NEW BONNETS.
NEW FLOWERS,
NEW HATS AND ORNAMENTS.
NEW TRIMMED GOODS.
An Endless Variety. All Prices and Desirable Styles. Call and see them at
R. H. PALMER'S,
105 MARKET STREET.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
MWF
MORRIS P. MILLER. W. H. FORSE. G. B. FORSE
Miller, Forse & Co.,
SUCCESSORS TO
WM. MILLER & CO.,
LATE MILLER & RICKETSON,
221 AND 223
Liberty Street, Corner of Seventh,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Old Monongahela Rye Whiskies and
Very Superior Old Cabinet.
BRANDIES, WINES, CIGARS, &c.
Sloet & Chandon's Dry Imperial, Green Seal and Extra Dry sillery.
Chas. Heidsick and Piper Heidsick.
G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry Champagnes.
Burton Bass Ale in hhds. and bbls.

KINDER BLAIR,
Practical Confectioner
AND DEALER IN
FOREIGN and DOMESTIC FRUITS.
Ice Creams of all Flavors, Nuts, Canned Goods, &c.
62 Fifth Ave. Pittsburgh Pa.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

In the Matter of ELZIVOUR NEWTON COON,
No. 1,553 in Bankruptcy.

Notice is hereby given, that a Third General Meeting of the Creditors of said Bankrupt will be held at No. 98 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, in said district, on the 23d day of JUNE, A.

James T. Brady & Co

Corner Wood and Fourth Avenue,

BANKERS,

Buy and Sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On most favorable terms.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Lowest Market Rates.

☞ Orders executed for the Purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

GEO. B. HILL.....C. HANSON LOVE...JAS. N. HILL.

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

58 Fourth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

OFFER

FOR SALE

City of Pittsburgh

Water Loan Bonds

At Par and Interest,

FREE FROM TAXATION.

We Buy and Sell on Commission all kinds of

Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages,

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

and

Negotiable Paper, &c.

Collections made on all accessible points. Interest allowed on time deposits.

Passage Tickets by the National Line, comprising some of the largest steamships afloat, from or to London Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Drafts payable on demand in any part of England Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.

Geo. B. Hill & Co.

FOR SALE,

CITY OF PITTSBURGH

7 PER CENT.

Water Loan and Penn Avenue

BONDS.

AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.,

BANKERS,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

SATURDAY EVENING, June 14, 1873.

The New York bank statement, as telegraped to-day, is as follows:

Loans increased	$ 295,600
Specie increased	992,800
Legal tenders increased	1,000,000
Deposits increased	3,695,200
Circulation decreased	21,400

The whole report is made up of increasing averages, and shows a large gain in reserve with a corresponding gain in strength; the increase in reserve called for is $905,975, while the actual increase is $2,071,900, making a gain of $1,155,825; in consequence, money was quoted at 3 per cent. on call loans on Wall street to-day.

Not unexpectedly to those who have closely noted the condition of foreign monetary affairs of late, the Bank of England reduced her minimum rate of discount to six per cent., the bank showing a gain in bullion during the week of £421,000. This continuous gain in specie reserve bears out the story that Germany has liberated some of the gold which she has been absorbing so freely for the past year or more, during the change in her coinage systems. The first instalment of the last indemnity payment has been paid by France, and that payment will doubtless cause no disturbance of the market, especially as there is some prospect of the repeal of the Peel Bank act of 1844.

—The following table shows the prices of railway stocks, gold, &c., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by George I. Whitney, Esq., broker and dealer in stocks, bonds and gold, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street:

June 14, 1873.	11:30	12:30	1:30	2:30	3:00
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Gold	110¼	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛
Canton	55½	55½	55½	55½	55½
Western Union	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾
Quicksilver	35½	35½	35½	35½	35½
Pacific Mail	40	40	40	40	40
Adams Express	50				
Wells Fargo Express	63½				
American Express	52½				
Cal. & S. Rail. Exp.					
New York Central	101½	101½	101½	101½	101½
Erie	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾
Michigan Central	95	95	95	95	95
Michigan Southern	95	95	95	95½	95½
Illinois Central					
Cleveland and Pittsburg	87½	87½	87½	87½	87½
Chicago and N. W.	84½	84½	84½	84½	84½
Chicago and R. I.	97½	97½	97½	97½	97½
Rock Island	109½	109½	109½	109½	109½
Ft. Wayne	102½	102½	102½	102½	102½
St. Paul pref	72¾	72¾	72¾	72¾	72¾
St. Paul	32	32	32	32	32
Wabash pref					
Fort Wayne	90½				
Ohio and Mississippi	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾
Union Pacific	30½	30½	30½	30½	30½
Chicago and Alton	109	109	109	109	109
Chicago and Alton pref					
Boston, Hart. and Erie	2¾				
Harlem	130½	130½	130½	130½	130½
New Jersey Central	93½		93½	93½	93½
Del. & Lack.	29¾		29¾	29¾	29¾
Hannibal and St. Joseph					
Atlantic Mail	11½				

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cook & Co., their correspondent:

	Morn.	Even.
1881	121	121
1862	116¾	116¾
1864	116¾	116¾
1865	116⅝	116⅝
1865, new	119¾	119¾
1867	120	119⅝
1868	121⅛	121⅛
10-40s	119¾	119¾
New series	114	114¾
Gold	110⅛	110⅛
Currency 6s	116¾	116¾
5-20s	114¾	114¾

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quoted United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

Gold	110¼
United States 6s of 1881	121
United States 5-20s of 1862	116¼
United States 5-20s of 1864	116¼
United States 5-20s of 1865	116¼
United States 10-40s	113¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1865	114¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1867	121¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1868	119¾
Currency Sixes	114¾

—We quote the following report of the stock market from private sources:

Perhaps the card has been Western Union Telegraph, which closed to-day at 85¾, a rise of almost three points, due perhaps to the still backing of Commodore Vanderbilt, who owns a large interest in it. Lake Shore was bought freely up to 91¾, and as an evidence of the short interest outstanding in this stock, some small lots of stocks were closed out "under the rule." The half yearly dividend is now at hand, and the prospect that some clear statements will be had in future between North-west and Lake Shore have perhaps stimulated buying. There is also considerable talk in the street as to the succession of Mr. Tracey to the Northwest, it being understood that he will resign the honor of the presidency

We Buy and Sell on Commission all kinds of

Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages,

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

and

Negotiable Paper, &c.

Collections made on all accessible points. Interest allowed on time deposits.

Passage Tickets by the National Line, comprising some of the largest steamships afloat, from or to London Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Drafts payable on demand in any part of England Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.

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FOR SALE,

CITY OF PITTSBURGH

7 PER CENT.

Water Loan and Penn Avenue

BONDS.

AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.,

BANKERS,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE OIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, } MONDAY, June 16, 1873.

The following are the receipts of crude oil for the past week, with a comparison table with previous years; also the exports of refined, together with the week's transactions:

	Receipts Crude per River & Rail	Exports per Penn. R. R.	Exports per A.V. R. R.
Monday, June 9	5,788	.....	3,393
Tuesday, June 10	3,980	.....	4,480
Wednesday, June 11	7,520	.....	3,370
Thursday, June 12	4,295	913	4,095
Friday, June 13	4,456	.....	2,765
Saturday, June 14	5,507	.....	2,248
Total for week	31,576	913	20,031
Since January 1	504,583	21,233	814,194
To June 14, 1872	535,169	22,246	334,125
Same time 1871	466,517	21,040	226,035
Same time 1870	452,417	42,265	201,439
Same time 1870	455,293	75,642	202,846
Same time 1869	349,038	43,622	144,944
Same time 1868	260,861	61,138	185,022

BUSINESS.

The market during the week has undergone a variety of changes, but settling down at the close of the week to about the old rates. The market here has been a decidedly dull one; in fact, there was scarcely anything done, buyers appearing indifferent about taking hold. We quote crude nominally 6a6¼c per gallon. At Parker's sales were reported during the week at prices ranging from $2 25a2 35 per bbl; the last quotation was $2 30. Refined was dull, buyers seemed indifferent about purchasing. Standard brands were offering at about 24c one time during the week oil was offered at 15¾c, a low price.

CRUDE RECEIPTS.

The following are the crude receipts from all points by river and rail for the past two weeks:

	Last week.	This week.
Crude received, bbls	26,209	31,576

The following are the crude receipts from all points by river and rail, for the past nine years, from January 1st to

June 14, 1873, bbls	834,169
Same time 1872	466,517
Same time 1871	452,417
Same time 1870	455,293
Same time 1869	349,038
Same time 1868	593,000
Same time 1867	664,188
Same time 1866	520,676
Same time 1865	150,329

EXPORTS OF REFINED.

The following are the exports of refined oil East for the past two weeks by the Pennsylvania and Allegheny Valley Railroads:

	Last week.	This week.
Pennsylvania Railroad	.....	913
Allegheny Valley Railroad	22,931	20,331
Total	22,931	21,244

The following are the exports of refined oil East by the various railroads for the past five years, from January 1 to June 14, 1873:

1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.
Penna R. R. 43,622	75,642	42,266	31,040	22,246
A. V. R. R. 144,944	202,846	207,439	226,625	334,525
Total 188,566	278,488	249,707	257,075	356,771

Satisfactorily. Declined.

CRUDE.

As usual on Saturday the market was a quiet one; buyers were disposed to hold off. This, however, has been the situation for some days. Spot is held at 6a6¼c per gallon.

REFINED.

We failed to learn of any transactions. Standard brands were offered at 15¾a16c; the asking rates in New York were 19¾c.

OIL IN BARRELS.

The market was a firm one with a good demand. City, $2 15a2 20; country, $2 10.

[By Western Union Line.]

TITUSVILLE, June 14.—*Courier* says: The market was better, advancing on upper road to $2 35 a2 40. The former bid and the latter asked. In the instance $2 90 was offered for spot, but it was a special transaction and should have no bearing on the market. At Oil City $2 45a3 50 was asked, with sales at the latter figures. The Parker's market was quiet and steady at $2 75a2 25. Sales:

500 bbls upper road, spot	$2 30
1,200 bbls upper road, spot	2 35
200 bbls upper road, spot	2 37½
1,500 bbls upper road, spot	2 40
1,0 0 bbls Oil City, spot	2 50
500 bbls Oil City, spot	2 47½
1,000 bbls Oil City, spot	2 50
2,000 bbls Parker's, spot	2 25
1,000 bbls Parker's, spot	2 30

NEW YORK, June 14, closing June 13.—Market generally quiet, with more buyers and sellers at 19¾c asked for refined. This month's delivery ..... Crude in bulk nominally 8¾c. Naphtha 16¾a17c. Cases 25a25½c. 4,000 cases naphtha sold on private terms. Philadelphia delivery—Trade at a stand and prices unsettled; refined, this months delivery, held at 19¾c; crude quiet. September and October delivery 19¾c; 2,000 bbls naptha sold on private terms.

OIL CITY, June 14.—Market quiet but firm; held at $2 45.

ROUSSVILLE, June 14.—Market dull and quiet, with no business, at about 2 20a2 25.

TITUSVILLE, June 14.—Oil quotated at $2 30a2 40 for spot. Nothing doing.

TIDIOUTE, June 14.—Market dull and weak, with sales at $2 20.

PETROLEUM CENTER, June 14.—Market very quiet at $2 25.

PHILADELPHIA, June 14.—Market firm; S. W. 19¾a19¾c; crude 8¾c; cases, 24¾c; July 19¾c; August 19¾c.

[Pacific and Atlantic Lines.]

TITUSVILLE, June 14.—Market quiet at $2 25 bid. $2 40 asked.

TIDIOUTE, June 14.—Market quiet at $2 25.

OIL CITY, June 14.—Market quiet at $2 40a2 45.

FOXBURG, June 14.—Market quiet at $2 20a2 22½.

PARKER'S LANDING, June 14.—Market not fairly open for $2 25bid are the prices quoted.

NEW YORK, June 14.—Spot asked for crude, 8¾c; held, refined, 19¾c. Market dull and nominal to-day.

PHILADELPHIA, June 14.—Refined, 19¾a19¾c; crude, 8¾c in bulk; bbls, 16c. Market firm.

Crude Oil Received by the Allegheny Valley R. R.

Shipper.	Conditions.	Bbls.
O J Greer	Radiant O W	476
N W Stevenson	Radiant O W	776
J Rushnell	Standard O W	39
J W Stevenson	Sunbeam & Co	339
N W Stevenson	Petrolite O W	694
J Rushnell	Nonpareil O W	694
H McKelvey	Hutchinson O W	767
J Rushnell	Cosmos O W	464
Clark & Mc	Citizens O W	459
Total		4,712

Refined Oil Shipped East by the A. V. R. R., W. P. R. and P. R. R.

WEST PENN JUNCTION, June 13, 1873.

Shipper.	Conditions.	Bbls.
Vesta Oil W	Waring, K & Co, Phila	650
H S Stewart	Waring, K & Co, Phila	200
H B Hegbert	Waring, K & Co, Phila	200
Brain & Wagner	Waring, K & Co, Phila	800
Citizens O Ref Co	Waring, K & Co, Phila	200
J A McKee & Sons	Jno P Logan, Phila	250
J A McKee & Sons	Jno P Logan, Phila	250
Livingston Bros	Warden, F & Co, Phila	150
Lockhart, F & Co	Warden, F & Co, Phila	150
Standard Ref Co	Warden, F & Co, Phila	150
Central Ref Co	Chas. Pratt, N Y, benzine	65
Total		4,087

IRON MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

June 14—Scotch pig iron quiet, the below cost of importation, the steamers having but little cargo are compelled to bring it as ballast, and so long as this state of things continues, and with a very light demand from consumers, the trade see no prospect of any better prices ruling. The market on the whole is weak, and our quotations are entirely nominal, they having been in many cases shaded for prompt cash; Glengarnock is held at $20 00a21 00; Eglinton $46@47, but there are no takers at these prices; Coltness is steady, with a light stock. Gartsherrie is held at $50 00a52 00 for spot, but it was a special transaction and should have no bearing on the market. At Oil City $2 45a3 50 was asked, with sales at the latter figures. The Parker's market was quiet and steady at $2 75a2 25. Sales:

500 bbls upper road, spot	$2 30
1,200 bbls upper road, spot	2 35
200 bbls upper road, spot	2 37½
1,500 bbls upper road, spot	2 40
1,0 0 bbls Oil City, spot	2 50
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H S Stewart	Waring, K & Co, Phila	200
H B Hegbert	Waring, K & Co, Phila	200
Brain & Wagner	Waring, K & Co, Phila	800
Citizens O Ref Co	Waring, K & Co, Phila	200
J A McKee & Sons	Jno P Logan, Phila	250
J A McKee & Sons	Jno P Logan, Phila	250
Livingston Bros	Warden, F & Co, Phila	150
Lockhart, F & Co	Warden, F & Co, Phila	150
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TIDIOUTE, June 14.—Market dull and weak, with sales at $2 20.

PETROLEUM CENTER, June 14.—Market very quiet at $2 25.

PHILADELPHIA, June 14.—Market firm; S. W. 19¾a19¾c; crude 8¾c; cases, 24¾c; July 19¾c; August 19¾c.

[Pacific and Atlantic Lines.]

TITUSVILLE, June 14.—Market quiet at $2 25 bid. $2 40 asked.

TIDIOUTE, June 14.—Market quiet at $2 25.

OIL CITY, June 14.—Market quiet at $2 40a2 45.

FOXBURG, June 14.—Market quiet at $2 20a2 22½.

PARKER'S LANDING, June 14.—Market not fairly open for $2 25bid are the prices quoted.

NEW YORK, June 14.—Spot asked for crude, 8¾c; held, refined, 19¾c. Market dull and nominal to-day.

PHILADELPHIA, June 14.—Refined, 19¾a19¾c; crude, 8¾c in bulk; bbls, 16c. Market firm.

Crude Oil Received by the Allegheny Valley R. R.

Shipper.	Conditions.	Bbls.
O J Greer	Radiant O W	476
N W Stevenson	Radiant O W	776
J Rushnell	Standard O W	39
J W Stevenson	Sunbeam & Co	339
N W Stevenson	Petrolite O W	694
J Rushnell	Nonpareil O W	694
H McKelvey	Hutchinson O W	767
J Rushnell	Cosmos O W	464
Clark & Mc	Citizens O W	459
Total		4,712

Refined Oil Shipped East by the A. V. R. R., W. P. R. and P. R. R.

WEST PENN JUNCTION, June 13, 1873.

Shipper.	Conditions.	Bbls.
Vesta Oil W	Waring, K & Co, Phila	650
H S Stewart	Waring, K & Co, Phila	200
H B Hegbert	Waring, K & Co, Phila	200
Brain & Wagner	Waring, K & Co, Phila	800
Citizens O Ref Co	Waring, K & Co, Phila	200
J A McKee & Sons	Jno P Logan, Phila	250
J A McKee & Sons	Jno P Logan, Phila	250
Livingston Bros	Warden, F & Co, Phila	150
Lockhart, F & Co	Warden, F & Co, Phila	150
Standard Ref Co	Warden, F & Co, Phila	150
Central Ref Co	Chas. Pratt, N Y, benzine	65
Total		4,087

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, } SATURDAY, June 14, 1873.

Cattle.

The receipts of cattle to-day have been light both of through and way stock. There has been very little done at the yards in the way of sales, as most of the buyers went home on Friday evening, at which time the market for the week virtually closed. The quality of the cattle which were on sale were principally the medium grades and found a ready sale at prices from 10 to 25c higher than ruled last week. The attendance of buyers was good and those from the country towns purchased early and were shipped away by Thursday. By Wednesday evening there were scarcely any cattle left unsold, showing up to that time an active state of trade. On Thursday in the morning the feeling was not as good, but before night it recovered its former tone, and sales were made readily till the close. On the whole, the market for the week was a satisfactory one for sellers. The market closed firm at the following figures:

Extra, 1,400 lb steers, $6 75; extra 1,300 lb steers, $6 50; prime 1,200 lb steers, $6 25 to $6 40; prime 1,100 lb steers, $5 90 to $6 00; fair 1,000 lb steers, $5 50 to $5 75; bulls, $3 00 to $4 25; stockers, $5 00 to $5 50.

Hogs.

The run of hogs to-day is fair, and for the week heavy. The arrivals consist mainly of heavy, fat, coarse stock, and in quality are not considered good by dealers. Trade has ruled a drag all week, there being more stock offering than could be sold for. However, prices have ruled pretty even and steady, simply because they were considered by all to be as low as they could get and sell at all. Both buyers and sellers complain about the condition of the market, buyers because the unsatisfactory state of trade will not permit them to purchase freely, and sellers on account of prices stock is bringing. The only thing that will help trade, it seems, is to hold stock and not glut markets. This week the supply largely exceeded the demand, and of course it was simply impossible to keep the markets firm.

Extra Philadelphia $5 00; prime do $4 75 to $4 90; prime Yorkers $4 25 to $4 65.

Sheep.

The run of sheep to-day light, as well it might be after the excess of the week. More sheep were offered here than could be sold at the prices wanted. On Thursday morning there was in the pens unsold about six thousand eight hundred head, while buyers were well fixed. Trade ruled dull, the tendency of prices downward, and closed weak. Some holders were unwilling to sell and at once shipped out. The market was a drag until the close, and wound up weak at about the following rates:

Extra 100 lbs, fine wool, $5 50; extra 95 lbs, fine wool, $5 25; extra 90 lbs, fine wool, $5 10 to $5 20.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 110⅛@110¼.

NEW YORK, June 14, 1873—4 P. M.

MONEY.

No change in money to-day, and call loans easy at 5 to 3 per cent.

EXCHANGE.

Foreign exchange firm, but there was very little business after the closing of the mail. Prime bankers' sixty days sterling could not be bought at the close at 9, and quotations were 109 1-16 to 109¼. Good to prime sight bills are quoted at 110 to 110¼.

GOLD.

Gold heavy and lower, declining from 111 to 116. At the close, however, the market was steadier, and left off at 116¼a116⅜. Rates paid for carrying were 6, 3, 4, 2, 3¾ and 1 per cent. and flat for borrowing. Customs receipts to-day $303 612. Clearances $48,046,000. The Assistant Treasurer paid out $454,000 on account of interest and in redemption of 5-20 bonds.

GOVERNMENTS.

Government bonds lower. The offerings were very small, however, and did not satisfy the demand.

U. S. coup. '81	121	5-20s '67	121¾
5-20s '62	116¾	5-20s '68	119¾
5-20s '64	116¾	New 5s	114¾
5-20s '65	116¾	10-40s	114¾
New 5-20s '65	119¾	Currency 6s	114¾

STATE BONDS.

State bonds very steady at about nominal prices.

Missouri	95	Virginia, old	45
Tennessee, old	78¾	Virginia, new	28
Tennessee, new	79¾	N. Carolina, new	16
Virginia, new	50		

STOCK EXCHANGE.

There was less active business in stocks than yesterday. This was particularly true of the afternoon, when the market was dull. After a momentary decline at the opening, prices moved up rapidly, and for a time speculation was active at an advance of ½ per cent. in St. Paul common, and an average improvement in the remainder of the list of about ¼ per cent. Towards mid-day there was a weaker feeling again, which continued in some cases until the close of business.

Canton	99	St. Paul preferred	71
W. U. Tel. Co	85¾	Toledo & Wabash	67¾
Quicksilver	35½	Do preferred	80
Adams Express Co	93¾	Fort Wayne	89
Wells, Fargo & Co	63¾	Terre Haute	40
American Ex. Co	63¾	Do preferred	70
U. S. Express Co	50	Ohio & Mississippi	109
Pacific Mail	40	Do preferred	111¾
N. Y. Central	101¾	Ohio & Mississippi	28¾
Erie	15¾	Wabash	30½
Do preferred	72	Burling'n & Quincy	112
Reading	97¾	Lake Shore	92¾
Do preferred	131	Panama	99
Michigan Central	95¾	Illinois Central	112¾
Pitts. Ft. W. & C.	87¾	Cleveland & Pittsburg	87¾
Northwestern	70	Central Pacific	103¾
Do preferred	85¾	Ohio Central	16¾
Rock Island	109¾	Del. & Lack	105¾
New Jersey Central	106¾	Hartford & Erie	3¾
St. Paul	32¾	Bankers' Bills	108

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, ILL., June 14, 1873.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and declined; No 1 spring, $1 28; No 2 do, $1 20¾; No 3, $1 11a1 11¾. Corn quiet and steady; No 2 mixed, 32¾a32¾c spot; 34¾a35c July. Oats dull and lower; No 2, 30c. Rye dull and nominal; No 2, 61a61½c. Barley dull and nominal.

PROVISIONS—Quiet and unchanged in every respect.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, June 14.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 20c. Flour dull and lower; superfine western and State $4 75a5 10; fair to good $5 15a5 40; extra Ohio $5 60a5 90; St. Louis $5 80a6 00. Whisky in fair demand at 92c. Wheat lower and less active; Northwestern spring $1 47a1 48; winter red western $1 49a1 50. Rye heavy at 78c. Barley and malt unchanged. Corn less active; low mixed western 56c; white western 59@60c; yellow western 60a62c. Oats dull and heavy; Western 40a42c. Pork quiet and heavy. Beef dull at $12a25. Hops quiet at 25a30c for 1872. Lard firmer and more active. Coffee quiet and steady. Sugar steady at 7¾a8¾c. Crude petroleum, 9¾c; refined, 19¾c. Turpentine, 40a40½c. Rosin, $2 for new mess, $16 00a16 75. Beef dull and unchanged. Cut meats—Pickled bams, 11¾a12¾c. Middles unchanged. Lard, prime steam, 9¾c; kettle, 10¾c. Butter quiet at 12a22c. Cheese weak at 12a14c.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, June 14.—Market very quiet. Cotton goods without quotable change in first hands and irregular with jobbers. Prints and bleached cottons quiet. Denims in fair request. Stripes and checks slow. Ginghams quiet except at job prices, which are less active. Kentucky jeans very dull at nominal prices. Woolens and worsteds in moderate demand by clothiers. Foreign goods inactive. Dry goods imports for the week $1,258,938.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, June 14.—Cotton quiet at 19c. Flour quiet and in fair demand. Wheat dull at $1 40. Corn dull at 42a43c. Rye quiet at 70c. Oats dull at 35a36c. Barley nominal. Eggs firm at 15c. Pork quiet and held at $16 00. Lard quiet and steady; steam, 9¾c; kettle, 10¾c. Bulk meats firmly held; shoulders 6¾c; clear rib sides, 9¾a9¾c. Bacon quiet and firm: shoulders 7¾c; clear rib sides, 9¾c; clear sides 9¾c. Whisky firm at 90c.

Chicago Live stock Market.

CHICAGO, June 14.—Cattle—Receipts 1,352 head but few sales and prices weak; fair to good cattle selling at $4 90a5 85; fair cows $3 75a4 00; shipments 2,635 head. Hogs—Receipts 5,638 head; market active and higher at $4 60a5 05; most of the sales were $4 65a4 85 for fair to extra; shipments 8,891 head.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, June 14.—Flour steady with a moderate demand. Wheat a shade better; amber Michigan, spot, $1 30; seller July 4th, $1 32; seller August, $1 25. Corn steady; high mixed, seller June 40c; seller July 42c. Oats dull and lower; No 2, 34c; Michigan 34½a35c; rejected 33c.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, June 14.—Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat quiet and weak; No 1 Milwaukee, $1 29¾; No 2 do, $1 21. Corn dull and lower; No 2 mixed 34c. Oats dull; No 2, 27c. Rye steady; No 2, 63c. Barley dull and nominal; No 2, 65c.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, June 14.—Cotton steady at 18c. Grain and groceries quiet and unchanged. Mess pork steady at $17. Bacon firm at 7¾a9¾c. Lard quiet and unchanged. Sugar cured hams 13¾a14¾c. Whisky steady at 90c.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, June 14.—Wheat unsettled; No 1 red, $1 32; No 2, $1 25. Corn active and excited; high mixed, 46c. Oats dull and lower; No 1, 33c. Oil—Refined standard white, 15¾c; small lots 3 and 4c higher; State test, 120a130.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, June 14.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull; winter red western $1 50a1 55. Corn steady. Oats dull; western mixed 47c. Rye quiet at 80a90c. Provisions dull and unchanged. Western butter—Good to choice 18a20c. Whisky 93½c.

New York Metal Market.

NEW YORK, June 14.—Manufactured copper quiet and unchanged; ingot lake, $29 50a30 00. Pig iron and bar unchanged. Russian sheet quiet at $17 00, gold. Nails dull and unsettled; common cut, $4 65a5 00.

Lace Curtains,

DRAPERIES,

CORNICES,

Turkish Folding Spring Beds

AND MATTRESSES OF ALL KINDS,

AT

E. EDMONDSON & SON'S,

55 MARKET STREET.

T. C. TOPPER,

Venetian Blind Manufact'r,

No. 41 DIAMOND ALLEY,

(One Door from Wood street,) Pittsburgh, Pa.

Repairing, Repainting and Trimming promptly attended to.

FOR SALE—

ONE BUCK WAGON (new).

OSCAR F. LAMB,

155 Liberty street.

Caperton's Dining Rooms,

No. 60 Market Street

PITTSBURGH.

Tables furnished with the best the market affords in its Season.

Meals from 6¼ in the Morning until 12 o'clock at Night.

TAGS DENNISON'S PATENT SHIPPING TAGS.

Over 200 millions have been used within the past ten years, without complaint of loss or tag becoming detached. All Express Companies use them.

Sold by Pitt and Stationers everywhere.

MWF

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Date of Departure from New York.

Algeria	June 14	Liverpool.
Glamorgan	June 18	Bristol.
Columbia	June 18	Liverpool.
Wisconsin	June 18	Liverpool.
Lucy Lycett	June 18	Bristol.
City of Bristol	June 19	Liverpool.
Cimbria	June 19	Hamburg.
Batavia	June 21	Liverpool.
Canada	June 21	Liverpool.
Victoria	June 21	Liverpool.
Russia	June 25	Liverpool.
Assyria	June 25	Liverpool.
Nevada	June 25	Liverpool.
Virginia	June 25	Glasgow.
Thuringia	June 26	Hamburg.
Vandalia	June 26	Hamburg.
Calabria	June 28	Liverpool.
Pereire	June 28	France.
Adriatic	June 28	Liverpool.
Anglia	June 28	Liverpool.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Wheeling, W. Va.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. VA., June 15, 1873.

River five feet eleven inches and falling. Cloudy and warm. M.

For Latest River Dispatches see Fourth Page

THE VERY LATEST.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Emperor William Seriously Ill.

New York World Special.]

LONDON, June 15.—The Emperor William continues seriously ill. Private advices represent his condition alarming.

Division of Spain into Federal States—Commission to Frame a Constitution.

MADRID, June 15.—It is said Castelar will propose to the Cortes the division of Spain and her colonies into the following Federal States: Catalonia, Arragon, Navarre, Biscay, Valencia and Murcia; New Castile, Salicia, Andalusia, Upper and Lower Estremadura, Cuba, Porto Rico, the Balearic Islands, the Canaries and the Philippines. The Cortes will, on Tuesday next, elect a special commission to draw up a Federal Constitution. This commission will consist of twenty-five members, of whom twelve will be Deputies of the present Cortes, and thirteen representatives of the Federal States.

MADRID, June 14.—The majority of the Cortes has appointed a DRAFTING Committee, of which Castelar is Chairman.

BAYONNE, June 14.—The Carlist forces, commanded by Lizarraga and Olio, with other bands, entered the Province of Biscay to-day. An engagement, in which the Carlists were victorious, has occurred near Ognzain, a province of Gurpuzcoa.

BAYONNE, June 15.—It is reported General Nouvilas has defeated the Carlists under Dorregarray near Vitoria, and that three hundred insurgents were killed and wounded and several hundred taken prisoners.

The War in Central Asia.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 14.—The War Office has received dispatches from Central Asia which report that the division of the expedition advancing on Khiva by way of the Sea of Aral has made satisfactory progress. General Kaufmann, with one hundred miles north of Khiva, on the 30th of May. The Khivan forces had abandoned the places. The General continued his march along the line of the Oxus to Khojasi and Kunia-Urgenj, and before him the Aral flotilla had entered the bay of Aiogir, the southern arm of the Sea of Aral, and sailed as far as Kungrad, where its progress was stopped by the shallows. An effort would be made to reach Kungrad, at the southern extremity of the bay, where a depot of supplies is to be established for the troops advancing under Gen. Weryukin.

Fete à Assembly Doings.

PARIS, June 14.—The Assembly has by an almost unanimous vote adopted a resolution ratifying the election of Rane as Deputy from Lyons. The Chamber has also appointed a committee of fifteen to examine into the demand for Gen. L'Admirault for authority to prosecute Rane for acts committed during the reign of the Commune. The Centre members of the committee are said to favor granting the authority asked, and two are opposed to the demands.

BAYONNE, June 15.—A special dispatch from Paris to the *Indépendance Belge* says Beulc, Minister of the Interior, has resigned, and Nouland is his successor.

German Historian Dead.

BERLIN, June 14.—Frederick Ludwig George von Raumer, the eminent historian is dead. His age was ninety-two.

The African Slave Trade.

ADEN, June 14, via LONDON, June 15.—A treaty with Great Britain for the suppression of the slave trade has been negotiated by Sir Bartle Frere.

Turkish Ministers Removed.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 14.—Riza Pasha, Minister of Marine, has been removed, and Advet Pasha appointed in his place.

European Markets.

LONDON, June 14, 2 P. M.—Consols for money 93⅛; for account 93⅞. American securities—5-20s of '62, 95¾; 5-20s '67, 93¾; 10-40s, 92; new 5'ves, 90½; fives, 90⅝.

FRANKFORT, June 14.—5-20s 92, 96.

PARIS, June 14.—Rentes 56 francs 75 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, June 14.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands sold; Orleans 9¾d.; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 3,000 bales; Americans 8,000 bales. May shipments from Savannah and Charleston 9d. Breadstuffs quiet.—Mark Lane—Wheat and quiet. Pork 62s 6d. Beef 81s 6d. Tallow 41s 6d. Other articles unchanged.

ANTWERP, July 14.—Refined petroleum 29¼ francs.

CITY MATTERS.

Letters Held for Postage.

PITTSBURGH, June 14, 1873.

	Cents.
Joseph Robinson, Steubenville, Ohio	2
Mrs. Dr. W. H. Wharton, Nashville, Tenn	3
Mrs. M. Parkhill, Philadelphia, Pa	2

J. H. STEWART, P. M.

Republican County Executive Committee.

The chairmen of the late County Conventions met at the Lincoln Club rooms, on Saturday afternoon, and appointed the Republican County Executive Committee for 1873-4, with the following officers:

Chairman—Jacob Heeren.

Chairman Finance Committee—Dr. A. H. Gross.

Secretaries—Frank P. Case, James Onslow and R. B. Brown.

Pennsylvania Female College.

This is Commencement week at the Pennsylvania Female college. The Baccalaureate sermon will be delivered by the President this evening in the Presbyterian church, at Shady Side. On this, Tuesday and on Wednesday mornings the annual examinations will be held in the chapel, and on Tuesday evening a concert will be given. On Wednesday afternoon the graduation exercises will be held, and in the evening the graduation class will have an entertainment.

The Wm. Phillips Engine House.

One of the neatest and best arranged engine houses in the city is the new William Phillips house located on Center avenue. It is finished in the best and most substantial manner and has all the recent improvements for the comfort of the men and horses. Besides this it is kept neat, clean and wholesome and it is evident that the horses are at all times ready for inspection. Messrs. White and Hamill are welcome any time.

Boy Killed by an Accident.

Elmer Hoeh, six years of age, son of Health Officer Hoeh, of Allegheny, died on Saturday morning from injuries received while at play on Friday evening. The little fellow was riding upon a board which was moved on a pivot in a pump. When the board gave way and the plank fell upon him, injuring him internally. A fatal result was not expected Friday evening, but early Saturday morning he grew worse and medical aid was again summoned, but the boy could not be saved.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

MORE rows on Penn avenue Saturday evening. But few of the boner shops were open yesterday.

MAYOR CALHOUN had but a few common cases yesterday.

THE lock-up had a good supply of cases last night.

CALLS are made from the South Side for Health officer Gray.

THE United States Court officials have gone to Williamsport.

THE Duquesne Greys will encamp this summer at West Newton.

FIVE hundred and fifty barrels are turned out daily at the Workhouse.

PITTSBURGH TROTTERS go to the Franklin, Venango county, races this month.

PITTSBURGH EXCURSIONISTS propose to go into summer quarters near Uniontown.

A MAN had his leg fractured in a South Side saloon on Saturday evening, a week ago.

PROF. BURT delivered an oration at the Odd Fellows' anniversary, Side Side, last week.

THE Central United Presbyterian church of Allegheny held a sociable on Friday evening.

JOHN BOYLE is the name of the man found drowned in the Monongahela river near Glenwood.

THE paving of Quincy alley, in the SIXTH ward, has been completed by Munn & Co., contractors.

THE first base ball club to be formed this evening, to be composed of the best players of the two cities.

MR. GEORGE STRAIL was badly injured last week near Perrysburg, by his horse falling upon him. He will recover.

AUGUST SCHWARM, of the South Side, has been chosen representative to the Grand Lodge of the Knights of Pythias.

THE school children as well as the teachers are glad to see approaching the vacation. The public schools will close on the 27th inst.

SATURDAY morning a little daughter of Wm. Seibert, of the Germania Savings bank, suffered the breaking of her arm by a fall.

FRIDAY evening last the four oared boat of the Pittsburgh Rowing club was damaged by collision with a raft on the Allegheny river.

THERE is trouble in the Beaver Falls Cutlery Works. John Chinaman objecting to certain restrictions and consequently refusing to work.

BISHOP DOMENEC yesterday laid the corner-stone of the new Catholic church at East Liberty. There was a large concourse of people present.

THE Pittsburgh Locomotive and Car Works Sloth Brothers are now ready to sell. To-morrow they will advertise the South Side dwellings for sale.

MICHAEL FLINN, in the case of Street Commissioner Linderman, was kicked on the hand on Friday afternoon by a horse, and severely injured.

CAPTAIN CAMPBELL, of St. Louis, has named his new tow boat Anita, after Miss Anita Jones, daughter of E. D. Jones, Esq., formerly of Pittsburgh.

TO-MORROW evening the first of a series of open air concerts will be given in the Allegheny Park. The Rumbolt monument will be the location of the music stand.

TO-morrow evening a free musical concert will be given at the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. This will be the last one this season, and will be participated in by a number of well-known singers.

Rev. J. G. Butler, D.D., pastor of the Memorial Presbyterian church, Washington, D. C., and chaplain of the House of Representatives, preached yesterday in the Second Lutheran Church, this city.

THE loss by the fire at the tub and bucket factory of Freeman & Berger, it has been ascertained, will aggregate $10,000, and their insurance amounts to between twelve and fifteen thousand dollars.

Christian Foxberry was struck by a stone at Hartman's quarry, Allegheny, on Friday, and suffered the crushing of one of his legs and a cut on the head. Dr. Riggs is attending the injured man.

FRANK WATTERS is charged before Alderman O'Donnell with aggravated assault and battery, on oath of Bernard Hogan. It is alleged that the defendant waylaid deponent and assaulted and beat him seriously.

ON SATURDAY Wm. Burke made an information before Alderman McMasters, charging Alderman Arensberg, of Allegheny, with extortion. The Alderman is charged with exacting too much costs. The Alderman will have an opportunity to explain.

A boy named Patrick Foley, residing with his parents in the Twenty-fourth ward, is missing since Monday last, and no information can be obtained regarding him. He is sixteen years of age, and was formerly employed in Jones & Laughlin's mill, the American Iron Works.

The Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railroad Company will unfold their passenger depot between Wood's run and Fifth streets, south of Carson street, in the Thirteenth ward. The foundation walls have been completed and the superstructure will be pushed to completion immediately.

THE SAND BOATS now used on our rivers will hereafter be required to employ licensed pilots and engineers. These boats are now being inspected by Captain Shaffer, Steam Boat Inspector, and when the work is completed the boats will be named for future identification. Some of them, it is said, have not been inspected for ten years.

MR. THOMAS BOOTH, of this city, who survived the Atlantic Disaster, has a Bible of his drank. It was taken by a survivor who resides in New York, by mistake. Mr. B. is very anxious to hear of the recovery of the trunk. The Bible contains family records of his parents. The trunk contains many articles of no European trip made doubly interesting by the fearful disaster which sunk the vessel.

CINCINNATI papers announce the death of Mr. John C. Butler, a well known merchant there and son of the late Major of the Pittsburgh Arsenal, at the Allegheny Arsenal, this city. Deceased was formerly employed in the Pittsburgh Gazette, published and the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce passed resolutions of respect to his memory.

J. G. POSEY, John McGovern, Frederick Paster and Patrick Fitzgerald are charged, before Alderman O'Donnell, with aggravated assault and battery, on oath of George Schmidt. It is alleged that the defendants assaulted the deponent at Friendship avenue, on Saturday last, and beat and kicked him mercifully, without cause or provocation. The parties were arrested and held for a hearing.

DAVID CAMPBELL, of the man who jumped from the second story window of a house on East street, Allegheny, on Friday last, is dangerously ill, and is unmarried. Dr. R. D. Smith, who is attending him, thinks he will recover. The doctor says he was under the influence of liquor when he was injured about the face, causing the supposition that a quarrel in the house made him take the rash leap.

ON SATURDAY David, John and Lewis Cubbage, John, Alexander and Robert Lamme, Patrick Higgins, Wm. McKee, J. McElhaney, Peter Hone, D. Trimble and Gottlieb Shore, the parties charged with being implicated in the riot which proved a sequel to the fun raising on the premises of Mr. Miner in Peebles township, were before Mayor Blackmore for a hearing. The prosecutor declined to offer any testimony, and the case was dismissed at his cost.

COAL MINERS' MEETING.

Election of Officers—Scale of Prices Agreed Upon—Committee on Arbitration Appointed—A Public Demonstration Arranged.

A meeting of the Coal Miners' Protective and Progressive Association of Western Pennsylvania was held on Saturday last at their hall, Fourth avenue. The Association comprises delegates from the seventeen districts of the county, and the counties of Beaver, Fayette and Mercer are expected to join.

Mr. John Wall, President, occupied the chair, with A. Weaver as Secretary.

After some discussion regarding the matter, the Association went into an election for officers for the ensuing year, with the following result:

President—Mr. John Wall.

Secretary—George Archibald.

Treasurer—Augustus Stiner.

The question of establishing rates for mining lump and nut coal was then taken up, and a committee of thirteen was appointed to prepare a scale of prices, after which the Convention took a recess till one o'clock, at the same time instructing the committee to report at the opening of the afternoon session.

In the afternoon, after reading the minutes of the morning's proceedings, a committee of arbitration, consisting of seven members, was appointed to confer with employers. The committee is composed of the following: William Street, W. H. Harper, W. W. Wagner, William Cadman, Robert Gray and Thomas Clark.

COMMITTEE'S REPORT ON PRICES.

The Committee on Prices reported as follows:

When the price paid for mining lump coal is four dollars per hundred bushels, the price to be paid for nut coal shall be as follows:

1. When screened through three-quarter inch meshes, it shall count as nothing.

2. When the screen is seven-eighths of an inch between the bars, fifty cents per hundred bushels.

3. When the screen is one inch between the bars, eighty-five cents per hundred bushels.

4. When the screen is 1⅛ inches between the bars the price for mining nut shall be $1 90 per hundred bushels, and so on an increase or thirty-five cents per hundred bushels for every additional eighth of an inch in space between the bars of the screen.

5. When lump and nut are weighed together the price shall be $2 90 per hundred bushels, when run through a screen of three-quarters of an inch between the bars.

6. When lump, nut and slack are weighed together the price of mining shall be $3 60 per hundred bushels.

After a short discussion the report was adopted by a large majority.

On motion, the Committee on Arbitration were instructed to call a meeting after their conference with the employers.

The association having decided at a former meeting to hold a grand procession of all the miners of the county, and such others from adjoining counties as may choose to participate, on the 26th instant, the following elected John Cain Chief Marshal of the day, with Wm. Smith, Wm. Chambers, and Bernard McVey as assistants. It is expected that if the weather be fine this will be one of the most imposing demonstrations ever formed in this county. It will be composed of miners alone, and it is believed there will be a full turn out. The object of this gathering is to give strength to the organization, to show that the interests of a large portion of our population, and to give employers an opportunity of forming a correct idea of what the Miners' Association consists. There is no strike nor stand out in contemplation, but they believe their demands will have the effect of causing the mining population to be properly estimated and respected. In the words of a representative miner, "We want to show that we can come out with as clean faces as anybody, and be as good and as acceptable as any other class of citizens."

On motion, it was ordered that Mr. Archibald, the secretary, be paid $5 per day out of the county treasury of the organization. It is the duty of the secretary to visit the mining districts of the county, to organize district meetings, and confer with the miners at those local meetings. For the purpose of defraying his expenses on these journeys the appropriation is made.

THE INJUNCTION UPON EQUALIZATION.

A Preliminary Colloquy in Court—An Application for Subpœnas Refused—Hearing Postponed until To-Morrow.

The motion for a preliminary injunction, on behalf of Samuel Chadwick and others, to restrain the City Treasurer, Mr. C. L. Magee, from collecting the city taxes under the equalized valuations, came up before Judge Sterrett this morning. Messrs. S. Schoyer, B. Burgwin and others represented the complainants, while City Attorney Bigelow, F. M. Magee and D. T. Watson appeared for the respondent.

Mr. Magee stated that the counsel for the respondents were unable to proceed with the argument on the motion for a preliminary injunction, owing to the illness of Mr. Shiras, and for the additional reason that they had not yet procured all the affidavits they required.

Mr. Burgwin, on consultation with Mr. Schoyer, stated that they would be willing to postpone the argument until Tuesday next. He then asked the Court, in the meantime, to make an order awarding subpœnas to be issued in the case to the testimony of certain witnesses who were unwilling to testify, and also requiring the production of certain books. Mr. Burgwin explained that the complainants knew of certain facts, bearing directly on the case, but which could not be proved except in a compulsory manner.

Mr. Magee objected most decidedly to any such motion.

The Court asked Mr. Burgwin where he found his authority for asking such an order.

Mr. Burgwin did not pretend to be able to cite any rule or precedent, but held that the power to have justice done was vested in the Court.

The Court suggested that such an order would be simply a bill of discovery to obtain evidence to support an application for a preliminary injunction. If there were matters that could not be proven without certain witnesses and books, the fact could be averred in the bill. *A prima facie* case should be made out before a preliminary injunction is granted.

Mr. Burgwin thought there should be some means of getting the truth from unwilling witnesses.

Judge Stowe remarked that the remedy by injunction was a harsh one at best, and the Court ought to be some limit to it. It had even been stretched so far as to attempt to restrain a man from selling a stallion, and so many ridiculous and doubt soon hear of applications for injunction to restrain the perpetration of murder.

Mr. Burgwin stated that the Board of Revision had affixed their valuations without any basis, and it was probable that complainants would be able to swear that, in some cases at least, these figures had been changed without authority of law, by reduction of the books, and the testimony of the City Assessor, would no doubt show that he was not suspected.

Mr. Schoyer thought the Court had power to make the order.

Judge Stowe remarked that the power might be similar to that exercised by a certain police magistrate, who had been told by a counsel that he had no power to enter judgment, replied, taking his pen from behind his ear, "Then I'll enter it and see if I haven't," at the same time recording the judgment. The physical ability was one thing; the judicial authority another.

Mr. Burgwin admitted that he could cite no precedent, but in this grievance we pay proposed to be made.

Judge Sterrett intimated that the Court would not venture upon so anomalous a proceeding, and refused the motion.

After the discussion ended, the Court postponed the argument on the motion for a preliminary injunction until to-morrow morning.

DEMAND FOR WATER.

South Side Wards want Water and Protection Against Fires—Petition, Relief from Taxation—Meeting in Mt. Washington.

A second meeting of the citizens of Mt. Washington, Thirty-second ward, was held on Saturday evening for the purpose of hearing reports of committees appointed to confer with the Water Commissioners relative to the water facilities and protection from fires.

Samuel Harper, Esq., was called to the chair and Wm. A. F. Meinard appointed secretary.

The president stated the object of the meeting, and that the citizens of the Thirty-first and Thirty-fifth wards had been invited to participate. He suggested that the proper proceedings on the part of the people in that portion of the city was to petition Councils.

Mr. A. F. Norton presented a petition, signed by fifty-seven citizens, asking that they will be one of the Commissioners. It sets forth that as they are taxed for water facilities and protection from fire that they should be represented.

The Chairman said that the original act of consolidation was that the South Side should pay a proportionate share of taxation of the old city, but as supplanted they were asked to pay an unfair rate, and did not get the facilities named. He held that the citizens should demand those facilities or relief from taxation for them.

Mr. Fetterman, Councilman, said that the present water works are not sufficient, and especially so in the eastern part of the city, and if the citizens of Mt. Washington were to expend upon the Water Commissioners the same pressure as the Thirty-fifth and Thirty-first in regard to the Fire Department taxes, he expected they would soon have a hook and ladder truck on the hill, but an engine there would not do much good without water. Further, an ordinance of Councils prevented the laying of water mains on ungraded streets.

Mr. Harper said the fire department taxes in the new district are five mills, while in the old city the levy is but eight mills on the dollar.

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In the case of Laufman vs. Laufman, petition in divorce, Commissioner Lyon fined Jacob Lauf $10 per week to the libellant, pending the proceedings.

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On motion, it was resolved that the citizens of the Thirty-first and Thirty-fifth wards be requested to appoint, each, a committee of three to co-operate with the committee already appointed from the Thirty-second ward.

After further discussion a resolution was adopted asking members of Council from the three wards to act in concert and in the matter and push the question before Councils.

Adjourned.

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The general remark was that never before in the history of the Etna public schools has there been so creditable and successful an entertainment given by them, all of which is of course a great credit to Miss Mulhattan and her co-teachers. We noticed, also, that the Directors and citizens did all they could to assist the undertaking.

The Montgomery Coal Property.

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GLASS BONNETS.

The Latest Novelty for Ladies.

Whatever may be said of the aim or result of the Vienna Exposition, it has certainly been the means of bringing together the choicest products of the world, and of giving the people of various nations new ideas concerning matters of which they had never before thought. In no direction has a wider range been given than in the manufacture of glass, and new forms, designs and uses of this material are now presented to the world for the first time. Conspicuous among these is a lady's bonnet or head dress, which for elegance and beauty cannot be excelled. The idea of a glass hat is certainly novel, and many objections might be made to it on account of the fragile material, but in reality the glass is much stronger and more durable than the delicate materials now in use for the same purpose.

These articles as may be imagined, come from Bohemia, and they have already gained a fair share of popularity. Specimens have been sent to Paris and London, and that we should not be behind hand in so important a matter, an enterprising firm in Western Pennsylvania have imported quite a number, and will immediately begin their manufacture, to be ready for the fall season.

These hats are of the most delicate and beautiful designs, and such is their adaptability to all costumes and occasions that they will probably soon come into universal use. The body of the hat is made of loose pieces of fine glass, fastened closely together by a gutta percha band, which allows it to conform to the head. Inside there is a lining of silk, which is the only piece of fabric used in the manufacture. The trimmings on the outside are after the prevailing fashion, consisting of wreath flowers, feathers and ribbons, all made of delicately spun glass of wonderful beauty. Of course all the trimmings have their natural colors, and by a patent process the glassy appearance is so well subdued that the material is not suspected. The ornamentation, humming birds and flowers are used for ornamentation, and colored so naturally that in appearance they are far superior to the usual artificials.

It is almost incredible the small amount of glass that enters into the construction of one of these hats, for the thread is so fine that a great space is covered without any perceptible increase in the weight. They weigh but a few ounces, or about one-fifth the average weight of the ordinary straw. With the care that is usually given by a lady to a new hat, these new articles will outlast twenty of them, for there is no wear to them; moisture will not stain them, and if dust should settle to dim their beauty, it is readily removed by a gentle sponging of water. The colors are so blended that for ordinary occasions they present a general neutral tint, but at a small additional expense they can be made to flash and sparkle like diamonds, either in the sunlight for a carriage costume, or in the blaze of a ball room, or at the opera. Their cost is insignificant, and as it is understood several well known firms are going into the business extensively they may soon be expected upon our streets. It is probable, however, they will not be readily known, as the resemblance to the genuine materials is so great.

PATENT BRAKES.

Comparative Tests of the Westinghouse and Vacuum Brakes.

The New York *Journal of Commerce* contains the following: A committee of railroad superintendents and master mechanics make the following report of a comparative test of patent brakes near Boston on the 11th instant.

The committee appointed to take charge of a series of experiments upon the Boston and Maine Railroad, to test the relative merits of the Westinghouse and the vacuum brake, beg leave to submit the following report:

For the first three experiments twelve cars were used in each train, which were furnished by the Boston and Maine Railroad, run side by side with results as follows: Trains run at speed of 26 miles per hour; signals for stops, explosion of torpedoes on each track, Westinghouse train stopped short of vacuum train 25 feet.

Second and third trials—Speed 32 1-10 miles per hour; 26 and 31 seconds in stopping respectively. Distance 265 feet. For second trial, Westinghouse stopped in 825 feet and vacuum in 890 feet. Third trial, Westinghouse 992 feet and vacuum 1,040 feet.

Fourth trial—With nine cars on each train. The Westinghouse train consisted of cars furnished by the Eastern Railroad, and they were equipped with the automatic attachment. Results as follows: Train No. 4, vacuum train stopped in 29½ seconds; Westinghouse train stopped in 15½ seconds, and 315 feet less distance than the vacuum train.

Fifth trial—Vacuum train stopped in 26 seconds; Westinghouse train stopped in 29 seconds, and in 265 feet less distance than the vacuum train.

Sixth trial—Consisted of disconnecting locomotive from train at speed, and the train was successfully stopped by the Westinghouse automatic brake. Time and distance not taken.

Seventh trial—Consisted of breaking train in two parts, or disconnecting three cars from the rear. Stop was made by the automatic break successfully.

Eighth and ninth trials—Were to see which train could stop and start the quickest. In the eighth trial the advantage was slightly in favor of the Westinghouse brake. In the ninth trial the vacuum brake had a decided advantage.

On the return trip a series of experiments were made, consisting of station stops; the vacuum train following the Westinghouse from Lawrence to Boston. The Westinghouse train made the following stops without using the automatic attachment. The first stop was made at Andover, and 2 minutes and 20 seconds elapsed between the stopping and starting of the train. The reason of this long stop was that an outward bound train was standing at the station. At Ballardvale 6 seconds were used; at Wilmington, 4; at Reading, 43; at Wakefield, 7; at Melrose, 7; and at Malden the train did not stop. The vacuum train made the following stops: At Andover, 25; Sarcoxie, at Rockingham county, and Wilmington, 19; at Reading, 12; at Wakefield, 91; at Melrose, 11; at Malden, 8.

The conclusion of this train was short of steam, it being so low she started the train with difficulty at nearly every station.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

The report of Register Harper on the petition of Frank Museman, of this city, bankrupt, asking that the adjudication in bankruptcy be revoked and all proceeding thereunder dismissed, was presented and confirmed, and prayer thereof granted.

The petitions of Robert J. Phipps and Milton S. Morris, of Washington county, of Vintage county, and Andrew Hartopee, of Pittsburgh, bankrupts, presented, praying to be discharged from bankruptcy, and orders made for final examinations before their respective Registers.

On petition for an injunction filed by Mansfield & Co., creditors, an order was made restraining certain execution creditors of A. Williams, late of Allegheny city, debtor, from performing certain acts sought to be enjoined, until the same could be more fully heard by the court.

The assignee of Otto and Sayburn, of Canonsburg, Washington county, bankrupts, presented a petition asking leave to sell certain wooden goods and manufacturing material, either at public or private sale, as he may deem for the best interest of the estate, and the same was granted.

On motion of Gaziola & Cochran, solicitors, leave granted M. R. Cook et al., of New York city, creditors, to file specifications of objections to bankrupt's claim against Edgers & Moore, of Luzerne county, on payment of costs.

On application of J. H. Baldwin, Esq., assignee, order made for the examination of Henry Gaulbrecht, of Pittsburgh, bankrupt, before Register Harper.

William S. Colwell, of Allegheny city, filed a petition for the adjudication of himself in bankruptcy, which, on motion of his solicitor, was referred to Register Harper.

Price & Co. were granted leave to file an interpleading petition in the case of Archie Stewart et al., against the steamboat "Oil Valley."

Quarter Sessions—Judge Collier.

John Martin, who entered a plea of guilty to an indictment for larceny by bailee, was sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the county jail.

Elijah Powell, colored, was also pled guilty to an indictment for horse stealing, was sentenced to the penitentiary for twelve months.

Thomas Grafton, indicted for illegal liquor selling, on oath of Mary McGrady, entered a plea of nolo contendere, and also William J. Berry, charged, on oath of the same prosecutrix, with a similar offense.

A nolle prosequi was allowed in the case of Mr. A. F. Meinard appointed secretary.

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Summer Clothing.

The first thing to be considered in hunting a suit of clothes is, where you will be most likely to find a stock of goods to make a choice from, and then whether that establishment has a cutter who is competent to make a neat fit; also be sure your clothes will be given into the hands of workmen who understand the art of making them. No trouble need be taken to hunt up all these details, when we refer you to the tailoring establishment of Mr. B. Tiegel, No. 52 Smithfield street, who gets frequent invoices of the latest fashionable styles and patterns of all kinds of goods, does his own cutting and wouldn't have any but the very best workmen to do his work. Try him.

Another Illustration

Of the distress following the excessive use of tobacco is found in the death of Patrick Campbell, aged 106, in Henry county, Virginia, last week. He had been a slave to the habit for over ninety years, but it fetched him at last. Chew only Atlantic Golden Navy, and if it detracts from your happiness and lense of life, quit the health-destroying habit at 106.

Matches, Fire Crackers,

Torpedoes, pistols and fans, cheap at J. D. Thompson & Co.'s, 240 Liberty street. MWF

Golden Atlantic Navy

Is firm and elastic as steel.

Good Brushes

Of all kinds manufactured at J. D. Thompson & Co.'s, 240 Liberty street. MWF

Golden Atlantic Navy

Chews sweet as honey.

Shoe Laces,

Clark's thread, needles, pins, needles, shoe blacking, buttons, lamp wick and all the notions needed in stores, sold cheap at J. D. Thompson & Co.'s, 240 Liberty street. MWF

Golden Atlantic Navy

Do you want security against loss and damage by fire? Insure with Arrott & Lockhart.

Do you want your policies of insurance properly worded and arranged? Insure with Arrott & Lockhart.

Do you want your insurance business properly attended to? Insure with Arrott & Lockhart.

Do you want your losses promptly adjusted and paid? Insure with Arrott & Lockhart.

Arrott & Lockhart represents Fire Insurance capital to the amount of Twenty Million Dollars ($17,000,000), comprising the best Eastern, Pittsburgh and English companies. Give special attention to manufacturing risks. All losses promptly adjusted and paid. Apply to or address,

ARROTT & LOCKHART,
General Insurance Agents,
No. 167 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
MYH

The Weber Piano.

At C. Retter's, 127 Federal street, Allegheny.

Charles Stokes & Co.,

The celebrated Merchant Tailors of Philadelphia, invite an inspection of their unusually elegant stock of fine imported fabrics for men's wear. Every attention is paid to the Workmanship and trimming of their garments.

The cutting is surpassed by none, and every endeavor is used to give perfect satisfaction. 36 and 38 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, under the Girard House.

Lippincott's Keystone Soda Fountains.

In the above named apparatus the wants of the trade have been carefully studied, and we now present an apparatus in which purity, strength and durability are combined with unequaled workmanship and elegance of design. Before purchasing, please call and examine our samples, or send for catalogue. We are able to present many new and elegant designs, and this season have many novel features to produce never before brought out. We also deal in every article appertaining to the business, from the specialty a full line of syrups and essences of the following flavors, in pound bottles, at low prices:

Vanilla,	Raspberry,	Ginger,
Lemon,	Pineapple,	Sarsaparilla,
Strawberry,	Orange,	Fruit Acids,
Orgeat,	Sherbet,	Peach,
Nectar,	Rock,	Rose,
Coffee,	Chocolate,	Blackberry.

In an effort to produce an attractive apparatus, we have not lost sight of the essential point of a good apparatus—viz: purity of production. This has had our closest attention. Every part coming in contact with soda water or syrups is thoroughly coated with pure silver or block tin. Don't forget to call at McClarran & McKennan's drug store, No. 56 Market street, Pittsburgh.

For Hotel Use.

Double thick China and heavy white stoneware, with a complete stock in their line, for sale at low prices by R. E. Breed & Co., No. 100 Wood street.

Cryptochyion Ice Pitchers

At R. E. Breed & Co.'s, 100 Wood street.

The Weber Piano.

At C. Retter's, 127 Federal street, Allegheny.

DIED:

GORMLY—At Woodville, on Saturday, June 14th, 1873, HANNAH MADEIRA, only child of Charles M. and Georgiana F. Gormly, aged twenty-one months and twenty-three days.

Funeral on MONDAY AFTERNOON, June 16th, from No. 41 Fourth street, late Hay street.

RODY PATTERSON, JR.,
UNDERTAKER,
117 FOURTH AVENUE.
Coffins and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Terms cash.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
ASSETS, $3,337,489 83.
Ins. Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses Adjusted and paid by
WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave.

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS
PITTSBURGH, PA.
BREECH LOADING SHOT GUNS,
AT $35 TO $300.
DOUBLE BARREL SHOT GUNS,
$8 TO $125.
Single Shot Guns, $3 to $25. Revolvers, $6 to $25. Pistols 75 cents to $8. Caps